The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

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PROVINCIAL LIBRARY NOV 10 1925 EDMONTON

Another Shipment of

KING RADIOS

To arrive next Monday

A Week's Trial FREE

No obligation to buy

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

Armistice and Thanksgiving

DANCE

MONDAY, NOV. 9th

RAYMOND OPERA HOUSE

Dance for Juniors, - 6 to 9 p. m.
Admission 15c

Dance for Grownups - 9 to 12 p. m.
Admission $1 00 Extra lady 25c

Poppy Sale Will Also Be Held

A special invitation is extended to married people

Proceeds for Charitable and Patriotic Purposes

ALL ARE INVITED TO HELP

Sleep Warm

this Winter in a Pair of Genuine

Hudson Bay Blankets

Prices $10.75 to $14.50

Your Interest is Our Interest PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

PROMPT COLLECTIONS

AMONG the innumerable advantages of using the services of the Standard Bank to make your collections by draft, is the efficient promptness with which you may close transactions by placing the details in our hands. Owing to exceptionally favorable arrangements with our various agents we are able to handle collections at minimum rates through our exclusive connections.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, *Manager*

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

News Notes

Monday, being Armistice and Thanksgiving Day, and a legal holiday, all local stores and banks will be closed. Do your shopping tomorrow.

Some of the school grades were dismissed on Wednesday during the absence of teachers at convention.

Seven years have passed since the terrors of the Great War shocked the world. Still its price is not paid, its effects are still with with us in a thousand different ways. Remember this when you buy your poppy on Monday.

The Misses Cora and Mary De Wintor of Winnipeg, and Mrs. Jas. E. Nielson of Cardston, were the guests of Mrs. John Powelson this week. This happy little reunion had its origin years ago in missionary days spent in the 'Peg. The Misses DeWinter are en route to the States.

That Southern Alberta will lead the continent in producing honey was the prediction made before the Lethbridge Rotary Club last Monday by Mr. Riddel, the bee man.

Mrs. J. F. Anderson has been appointed to the Board of Hospital Visitors. She will attend the organization meeting to be held next Tuesday in Edmonton.

The Prince of Wales took his first tumble from horseback last Tuesday since his arrival back in England from his trip to South Africa and South America. It was on a fox hunt when his horse refused to take a take a leap over a ditch and fence. Both the prince and his mount fell into the water. He scrambled out unhurt, but the hunt was called off.

Miss Marian McLean returned last week from a visit to Salt Lake City.

Lady friends of Mrs. George Mangan (nee Miss Dora Corless) held a delightful shower in her honor last week.

The Primary bazaar and dance last Saturday was a big success. More than $200 was collected.

Work is now proceeding to connect the King Motors heating plant with the Security Block. Digging of the main will soon be finished.

Sheriff Young of Lethbridge, one of the pioneer of Alberta, died suddenly at his home in Lethbridge the past week. He came to Alberta in the early '80's, and was for some time driver of a stage between Calgary and Edmonton.

The provincial schools of Agriculture at Vermilion, Olds and Claresholm have opened for the 1925—26 term, with an attendance which will total upward of 350 when all students have arrived. The schools are anticipating the heaviest registeration in their history. The parties of British boys who are to train here under the Hoadley scheme, have been distributed with 24 at Claresholm, 20 at Olds and 22 at Vermilion.

BIG CONTEST — For Public School Children. Name the varieties of Apples now appearing in our window. First prize, a box of apples. Second and third prizes boxes of candy. First correct replies receive prizes. — Raymond Mercantile Co.

Dr. Greenaway, formerly of this town, now of Killam, was a business visitor here last Wednesday. He travelled by auto.

Lee Brewerton was a Shelby visitor last Sunday.

H. B. Brown, Lethbridge barrister, will probably open up a branch office here in the near future.

A light snowstorm on Tuesday again retarded harvesting operations.

Geo. W. Green was a visitor here on Wednesday.

Deaths of two aged ladies occurred during the last few days. Funeral services were held last Friday for Mrs. Eveson, and on Wednesday for Mrs. J. F. Jones.

Alvin Jones, proprietor of the Maple Leaf Bakery, has purchased the residence of Mrs W. Grange. The latter is spending the winter in Los Angeles.

Two pens, of ten pullets each, owned by Bert Grand and Harry Jones, are now busy laying Leghorn eggs in the Lethbridge Experimental Farm contest.

Harold Wood of Taber was a visitor here yesterday.

Jas. E. Meeks served on the jury in Lethbridge this week.

Monday is Thanksgiving Day and the day on which we celebrate the signing of the Armistice. It is also the annual day on which poppies will be sold over the entire Dominion. This work is being undertaken here by the Women's Institute. The object of the poppy campaign is four fold: To commemorate and bring to the memory of all citizens the men who sleep beneath the poppies in France; to provide employment for disabled ex-service men; to create a small fund in the district where poppies are sold which can be applied as relief for any deserving case; and to help provide funds for taking care of adjustment cases for widows and dependents and disabled returned men. Together with the sale of poppies the W. I. will give a dance from 6 to 9 for juniors, and from 9 to 12 for all others, in the Opera House. The afternoon program, first intended, has been cancelled due to the pressure of harvest work.

A total of twelve local option votes have now been held in the province, and of this number four have been "wet" and the balance of eight dry. The largest wet vote was recorded in Sturgeon, where the vote was 401 to 487. Other localities to vote wet were Islay, by one vote, Langdon and Shepard, where the vote was 312 to 322, and Ohaton where the vote was 13 to 14. The communities voting dry were: Bently 74 to 23, Galahad 26 to 25, Cayley 40 to 10, Parkland 159 to 102, Irma 55 to 11, Leslieville 35 to 13, Fleet 11 to 6, Kinsella 148 to 95.

Alberta's new Lieutenant Governor is Dr. William Egbert of Calgary, whose appointment to the position was made the past week. He took the oath of office on Thursday. Dr. Egbert is a resident of Calgary of many years standing. He succeeds Dr. Brett, who has been governor for the past ten years.

Rex Theatre

Tonight and Saturday

TWO SHOWS SAT. EVE.

The PONY EXPRESS

Filmed in Utah—A worthy successor to The Covered Wagon

Prices 25c and 45c

MATINEE SATURDAY, KIDS 10C

COMING NOVEMBER 21

The most amazing photoplay ever filmed

The Lost World

Required 7 Years to Film

Saturday, Nov. 21, is the opening date

Special Offer!

To the Man who writes a Letter "just once in a while"

100 Letterheads

and

100 Envelopes

Printed with Your Name and Address

For $2.50

Know the Satisfaction of using Your Own Printed Stationery

The Raymond Recorder

WINTER

EXCURSIONS

VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Eastern Canada

Tickets on Sale Daily

DEC. 1, 1925 TO JAN. 5, 1926

Return Limit Three Months

Old Country

Tickets to Atlantic Ports, Saint John—Halifax—Portland in Connection with Ocean Ticket. On Sale Daily.

DEC. 1, 1925, TO JAN. 5, 1926

Return Limit Three Months

Pacific Coast

Tickets to Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster. On sale—

CERTAIN DATES, DEC., JAN., FEB.

Central States

Tickets to Central United States Points on Sale Daily

DEC. 1, 1925, TO JAN. 5, 1926

Return Limit Three Months

Full Information From The Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

Sometime! Why not this time?

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The ORANGE PEKOE is extra good. Try it!

Great Stores of Energy in

BOVRIL

It is not the quantity of food you eat but the nourishment your system absorbs which builds up physical health and strength. Bovril is the concentrated power and goodness of best beef. It causes the digestive organs to extract much more nourishment from other foods. This has been definitely proven by eminent scientists at the request of a Government department. That is why:—

BOVRIL puts BEEF into you

24-25

The U. S. As a Magnet

During the general election campaign the subject of emigration and immigration as between Canada and the United States received a great deal of attention. It was discussed pro and con, and masses of figures were thrown at the electorate to support this argument or to prove that contention. Whether the general run of people are any wiser is open to question.

It did not, however, require all these verbal fireworks to convince people of one thing, and that is, that the United States does constitute a powerful magnet drawing tens of thousands of people annually from Canada. Politicians may disagree as to the underlying reason for that magnetic power, but that it exists it would be useless, in the face of patent facts, to deny.

Without assuming to question that United States liberal policies may have a bearing, past and present, in promoting the conditions across the line which now seem attractive to many people, it is natural that the United States should today exercise a great drawing power. From the standpoint of climate, certain sections of the United States attract many people from this more northerly land, just as they draw thousands from other portions of the big republic.

But the real attraction is found in the "bigness" of the United States, and especially of its cities. People, as a rule, like big things. They are usually regarded as meaning excellence and success, although often mistakenly so. Consequently the big cities and big institutions of the United States, doing things in a big way, attract.

It is the same influence at work which draws people from all over the United Kingdom to London; causes Frenchmen to flock into Paris; leads the youth of Ontario to go to Toronto, and of Manitoba to Winnipeg. Just so do Canadians naturally turn southward to New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and other large centres. It is natural; it is inevitable. As Canada grows, the power of this great magnet will be lessened, but regardless of national policies on either side of the line it will never wholly disappear.

From the purely Canadian standpoint, the most regrettable feature is that it is among the very best of our people that this magnet has greatest power. So manifold are the opportunities, and so numerous the openings for the more skilled of our engineers, electricians and mechanics, for our most learned professors, our cleverest doctors, our ablest writers, authors and artists, in a word, the cream of our population fitted for leadership, that it involves an enormous personal sacrifice to reject the offers made to these. Usually they go, and the only gain to Canada is the great influence they exert in the life and thought of our great neighbor, resulting in the fine understanding and good relations which exist between the two countries.

But will this worship of "bigness" prove a good thing for the United States in the long run? And in the final analysis will the policies which have assisted to develop such "Bigness" prove a strength or a weakness to the nation?

Time alone will provide answers to these questions, but already signs are not lacking giving concern to the most thoughtful students of public affairs. The big cities of the United States are not only attracting Canadians, but they are drawing the American people away from their farms, their hamlets, villages and small towns.

For example, the farm census of 1925 conducted by the United States Department of Commerce discloses 75,735 fewer farms than existed in 1920. And as farms decrease in number so does the number and population of hamlets, villages and towns dependent on rural life and progress for their existence.

During these same five years the population of the United States increased through natural causes alone by seven and one half million. That is to say, with 7,500,000 more mouths to feed, there were 75,000 fewer farms engaged in raising food products. The people are congregating in the large cities and towns, becoming consumers of food, but not producers of it.

England became a highly industrialized nation and the greatest food importing country in the world. Today it is still importing its food supplies, but a million and a half people are out of employment, living on doles provided by the Government for them and their families. President Coolidge stated not many month ago that the United States had reached the point where from being the world's greatest exporter of food it would shortly become the world's greatest importer of food.

Any policy which in its effect draws the people away from the sources and activities of primary production into industrial undertakings in congested centres of population is not a sound national policy. Such industries only exist to provide the masses of the people with articles they may require, and one such industry can supply thousands. If and when the majority of the people are drawn into manufacturing and allied industries, and more such goods are being turned out than there are people to purchase, then the situation which exists in England today is bound to come.

The United States industrial magnet may attract Canadians at present, but the day is coming when the magnet of the great producing areas of Canada will prove still more powerful. People can get along without many of the articles of manufacture, but they must have food, and the nation which is in a position to provide not only food for its own people, but large surpluses for export, is the truly strong, prosperous and contented one.

CAPO POLISHES FOR ALL PURPOSES

"MAKES OLD LIKE NEW"

KLONDIKE METAL POLISH

CAPO NICKLE SHINE

THE CAPO POLISHES, LIMITED - HAMILTON

LESS WORK BETTER RESULTS CAPO

W. N. U. 1600

As Enduring As Pyramids

A juniper tree 3,000 years old has been discovered in Utah. From a study of its rings it is found that the first two inches of its growth took about 200 years, and that later it grew at the rate of two inches every sixty years. It has stood erect longer, perhaps, than any structure raised by man except the Pyramids.

Lightning seldom strikes a beech tree.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

Want Trained Men

Thinks Science Most Fruitful Field For Canadian Genius

Delivering his annual address at the annual prize giving of Upper Canada College, at Toronto, Principal Grant said:

"I make no apology for putting scholarship in the forefront. Never had Canada more need than today for disciplined intellect in every branch of our national life; and the boy who has won a university scholarship has at least the beginnings of intellectual discipline and even of intellectual distinction.

"I again appeal for some kind donor, either to give us outright or at least to start, a fund for a new science laboratory. My own view is that along the path of scientific research, already so well trodden by such men as Professor MacLennan and Dr. Banting, rather than along that of literature, lies the most fruitful field for the Canadian genius.

Revenue From U. S. Tourists

More Than Two Million Automobiles Crossed Into Canada This Year

Tourists from the United States have brought $150,000,000 in revenue to Canada this year, according to estimates of Canadian Government officials. More than 2,000,000 American automobiles, it is estimated have crossed into Canada already this year. They carried approximately 9,000,000 tourists, or one tourist for every man, woman and child in the Dominion Every province shared in the tourist business. Ontario received the larger traffic. Last year 1,376,988 cars from the United States entered Ontario, 163,878 of which stayed from two to thirty days, 1,645 from one to six months and the remainder shorter periods.

GUARD THE BABY AGAINST COLDS

By Keeping Baby's Own Tablets in the House at All Times

To guard the baby against colds nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a mild laxative that will keep the little one's stomach and bowels working regularly. It is a recognized fact that where the stomach and bowels are in good order that colds will not exist; that the health of the little one will be good and that he will thrive and be happy.

Thousands of mothers have become convinced through the actual use of the Tablets that there is nothing to equal them in banishing constipation and indigestion; breaking up colds and simple fevers; expelling worms and making teething time easy. Among the thousands who praise Baby's Own Tablets is Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., who says:—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house as I know of no other medicine for little ones to equal them."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Importance Of Nickel Industry

The growing importance of the nickel industry to Canada is emphasized by an analysis of recent export figures. During the fiscal year, ending March, 1925, the total nickel and its products exported from Canada amounted to more than $10,000,000 as against $9,000,000 for 1924, and $8,000,000 for 1923.

An Oil of Merit.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to any who doubt its power to repair and heal.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Wheat pool officials state that approximately 70 per cent. of the wheat acreage, in addition to a substantial percentage of the total acreage seeded to coarse grains, is under contract to the Saskatchewan pool. The pool has passed its objective of nine million acres with 37,000 contracts.

Use MURINE NIGHT & MORNING & KEEP YOUR EYES CLEAN CLEAR AND HEALTHY

WRITE BOX FREE EYE CARE BOOK MURINE CO. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

WRITE FOR THIS NEW CATALOGUE

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS, PRICE IN ENGLAND, 3/6. DR. LE CLERC Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.5. London or Mail $1. 10 (from U. S. Phone) to F. Toronto, Ont. 10 W. 30th Man Street, New York City.

BOTHERED WITH ECZEMA IN RASH

Face Was Disfigured. Healed by Cuticura.

"Some time ago I was bothered with eczema which broke out on my face in a rash. I took no notice of it at first until the trouble began to spread and the irritation caused me to scratch. My face was disfigured and the trouble lasted about three months.

"I tried different remedies but none seemed to do any good. I heard about Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased some, and after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Gladys Pahl, 353-3tst St., N. Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 29, 1924.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Bolshevism In Britain

Says Reds Who Are British Subjects Cause Greatest Anxiety

One hundred and eighty-three aliens have been deported from England since Jan. 1, and 1,872 refused admission to English ports, according to Sir William Joynson-Hicks, home secretary.

Answering a criticism that the home office is too lenient with foreign agitators, he said that the greatest difficulty arises from the reds who are British subjects and therefore are not subject to deportation.

"If you look up the names of the Communists arrested you will find that not one of them is alien. It is the British citizens and not aliens I have the greatest anxiety about," he asserted.

Awarded Wembley Medal

Canadian National Railways Exhibit Receives Signal Recognition

Award of the certificate of honor and commemorative medal for 1924 to the Canadian National Railways exhibit at Wembley, was announced in a cable received at the C.N.R. offices at Winnipeg. The awards for 1925 will not be made for some months yet. Visitors who saw the exhibit in the pavilion of the Canadian National Railways at Wembley in 1924 were unanimous in describing it as one of the outstanding features of the display. Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary, H.M.H. the Prince of Wales, the King and Queen of Spain, and the Prince of Siam were among those to express their opinion of the size and variety of the C.N.R. exhibit.

How the West Expands

Increase In Grain Crop In Past Twenty-five Years is Phenomenal

Some comparisons of crop movements on the Canadian Pacific Railway for twenty-five years are now interesting. In 1900 the total wheat crop in the three prairie provinces amounted to 17,053,516 bushels, which, at that time, taxed the facilities of the railways for several months to move this amount of grain. In 1925, from September 1 up to and including September 26, a period of 22 working days, there were marketed on Canadian Pacific lines alone a total of 45,553,051 bushels of wheat and 10,282,503 bushels of other grains, or a total of 55,835,551 bushels.

Father Of Bolshevism

Lenin to Have One of Most Elaborate Tombs In World

Nikolai Lenin, father of Bolshevism, is to be given one of the most elaborate tombs in the world, plans for the erection of a marble mausoleum to replace the temporary wooden structure in which his body now rests having been announced by the Soviet Government.

The plans provide for a great central hall, where the casket will be placed, with a number of auxiliary halls of museum character. The top of the tomb will take the form of a tribune from which revolutionary speakers will address the crowds in Red Square on Bolshevik fete days.

Says "Hunger Centre" Is In Brain

A scientist claims to have discovered a "hunger centre" in the brain, which controls the appetite, and which proves that hunger is not in the stomach but in the head. He states that an injury to this "centre" may create an abnormal appetite, or it may kill any desire for food.

Foley: "What makes you so sure that you cannot afford to own a car, old man?"

Bowles: "I have one."

Abraham Lincoln was 52 years old when first elected president.

After shaving—Minard's Liniment

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 1

THE FIGHT AGAINST STRONG DRINK (WORLD'S TEMPERANCE SUNDAY)

Golden Text: Be strong in the Lord, and in the strength of His might. Ephesians 6.10.

Lesson: Ephesians 6.1-20.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 91.1-8.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The Christian's Spiritual Warfare, verses 10, 11.—To be a Christian is to be a soldier engaged in warfare against evil, and the strength for the fight comes from God. "Not that we are sufficient of ourselves, but our sufficiency is from God," as Paul wrote to the Corinthians. "Apart from me ye can do nothing," said Jesus himself in our lesson about the Vine and the Branches. "Be strong in the Lord and in the strength of His might." Dr. Jowett thinks this an imperfect translation because it lays too much emphasis upon the soldier and too little upon his Lord, and he refers us to the preferable marginal rendering of the Revised Version: "Be made powerful in the Lord."

"Does not that word sound full of promise for soldiers who are about to storm a difficult position Let God make you powerful! Such power is not a trophy of battle; it is the fruit of commission. It is a bequest and not a conquest. That power is not something we have to win; it is something we have to receive. The phrase 'in the Lord,' means connection with a power-house whose energy would light up all the common lamps of life—the lamps of hope, of faith, of love, of daily labor, of human service."

To come off victorious in the fight the Christian must put on the whole armor of God, all that God provides for his overcoming, there must be no part lacking Verse 13 reiterates this counsel, and verses 14-18 specify what these helps are.

Pathfinder Of the North

Will Be the First White Man to Visit Remote Arctic Island

During the coming winter, Sergeant Joy, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, whose exploits in the north have formed the basis of several stirring narratives, will make a personal patrol from the Craig Harbor detachment across Ellesmere Island and encircle Axel Heiberg. By this means Canada's claim to the island will be strengthened. Sergeant Joy will be the first white man, so far as is known, to reach Axel Heiberg Island.

There are 593,193 words in the Old Testament, and 181,253 words in the New Testament.

Puts flavour into Home Cooking

Don't think of Mustard merely as a spicy relish to enjoy with cold meat.

Mustard is a seasoning to be used as widely as you use salt and pepper.

Mustard brings out the natural hidden flavours of cooked dishes and, adding its own flavour, gives them a new zest and relish.

874R

Keen's Mustard aids digestion

IMPROVE YOUR POSITION IN LIFE

We instruct in the following subjects:

COMMERCIAL.—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Secretarial, Accountancy, Commercial Law, Comptometer, Dictaphone, Listing Machine, Salesmanship, Commercial Art, Design, Fashion Drawing.

ENGINEERING.—Electrical, Mechanical, Steam, Refrigeration, Chemistry, Surveying, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Mining Engineering, Radio, Telegraphy, Printing.

Public, High School & University Subjects

LANGUAGES.—English, French, Latin, Greek, German, Spanish and Italian.

The United Technical Schools, Ltd.

Largest and best equipped private Commercial & Engineering College in Canada.

Corner Portage & Langside, Winnipeg.

Winnipeg Mecca For Tourists

Estimated That Motor Tourists Alone Spend Two Million Dollars In the City

It is conservatively estimated that at least $3,000,000, was left in Winnipeg by American tourists during the past season. One well-informed business man places the amount spent by motor tourists alone at $2,000,000. Contributions by tourists coming by train amounted to at least another $1,000,000. The visit of the American Legionaries alone brought 7,000 people to the city.

FOR Rheumatism

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Rheumatism Colds Neuritis Neuralgia
Headache Pain Toothache Lumbago

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Home for Christmas

ON A CANADIAN PACIFIC SHIP

FROM
Montreal—Nov. 6, S.S. Montrose ..... to Liverpool.
Quebec —Nov. 11, S.S. Empress of France to Cherbourg, Southampton.
Montreal—Nov. 13, S.S. Montcalm ..... to Liverpool.
Montreal—Nov. 18, S.S. Minnedosa ..... to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp.
Montreal—Nov. 19, S.S. Marburn ..... to Belfast, Glasgow.
Montreal—Nov. 20, S.S. Montclare ..... to Liverpool.
Quebec —Nov. 25, S.S. Montnairn ..... to Liverpool.
St. John—Dec. 5, S.S. Montrose ..... to Liverpool.
St. John—Dec. 10, S.S. Melita ..... to Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp.
St. John—Dec. 11, S.S. Melngama ..... to Glasgow, Liverpool.
St. John—Dec. 16, S.S. Montclare ..... to Liverpool.
St. John—Dec. 23, S.S. Montnairn ..... to Glasgow, Liverpool.

LARGEST and FASTEST SHIPS TO and FROM CANADA
SPECIAL TRAINS and THROUGH CARS FROM WESTERN CANADA
DIRECT TO SHIP'S SIDE
Apply Local Agents or W. C. CASEY, 364 Main Street, Winnipeg

Furious Wind Storms On Atlantic Coast Cause Great Loss To Shipping

New York.—Furioun windstorms, lashing portions of the North Atlantic coast and re-appearing in severnl states, occurred Friday, Snturday and Sunday, occasioniag immense loss to shipping, with nt least 21 deaths. At Newfoundinnd and in parts of Nova Scotia, Canadn, storms of cyclonic chnracter are reported as having taken place Friday, levelling trees, telegraph and telephone lines and in some cases, dwellings. In Alnbamn, the worst cyclone in history is reported Sundny, with an estimated loss of life of ten. In Mnrylnnd, thousnnds of dollnrs worth of property was destroyed in a hurricnne which centred nbout Bnltimore. There, 17 of 23 U. S. navy pinnes were wrecked. In nddition, reports of severnl vessels missing, or in difficulties, nt sea have reached here.

In Pike and Barbour counties, Alnbnmn, a tornado, sweeping in from the Texas coast, killed 16 persons, injured more thnn n score and levelled dozens of homes.

The second storm, roaring in from the Atlantic, passed from the Mnryland and Delnware coasts through New York and into New Englnnd.

The Balkan Trouble

League Ready to Intervene to Protect World Peace

Genevn.—The Leagne of Nntions is ready to intervene in the Bnlkans to protect world peace. League officials are watching the situation closely and are ready to summon nn extraordinary meeting of the council in the event of the Greece-Bulgar dispute is referred to them.

The leagne is vitally interested in the Greco-Bulgarinn disorders, not only from the stnndpoint of peace, but becnuse it recently backed a $50,000,000 loan for the settlement of 1,000,000 Greek refugees. This programme is being carried out with the loan funds by the leagne's high commissioner, Charles P. Howland, of New York, who now is in Greece with a large staff.

In the event the present conflict affects Howland's work, it is expected that he would demand immediate intervention by the league.

May Establish Ladies' College In Winnipeg

Committee Appointed by United Church to Consider Question

Winnipeg.—Winnipeg may have n 'dies' college in the near future, established nnder the United Church.

A motion, asking for the appointment of a committee of seven to consider nll phases of the question as to desirability and possibility moved by Principal MacKay, of Manitoba College, and seconded by Sir James Aikins, was unanimously adopted by the Manitoba conference of the church.

Sir James, in speaking to the motion, declared there must be 10,000 mothers in this province who would welcome the opening of such a college.

Unusual Charge For Arrest

Jefferson City, Mo.—Lieut. Fred C. Nelson, United States army air service, faces arrest on a charge of "driving, killing and capturing a Canadian goose from and with the aid of an aeroplane." The unusual complaint was filed by a federal game warden.

Object To Use Of Title

Wife of Former Emperor of Germany Offends Republicans

Stuttgart, Germany.—Efforts by the Republicnn Guards to begin proceedings against Princess Hermine, wife of former Emperor William, for alleged unlawful usurpation of the title "Kaiserin Hermine," have failed. An nttempt to lodge n criminal complaint against her under the penal code, was made at Nurnburg, but the court there passed the nllegations along to another court, which declined to present the charge to the district nttorney. Likewise the public prosecutor would not take any action.

It was charged that Hermine designated herself as "wife of His Majesty, William II., former Emperor." It was also alleged that she was registered in the list of visitors to the Spa at Wildbad as "Empress and Queen," and that a local photographer issued picture postcards of her with the words, "Kaiserin Hermine, in Wildbad, 1925," on them.

Disarmament Note Not Wholly Accepted

Germany Objects to Allies Demand Regarding Police Organizations

Berlin.—Herr Von Hoesch, German ambassador to France, who has been in consultation with the foreign office, will shortly return to his post in Paris bearing the German Government's final reply to the allied recent disarmament note. Fundamentally the German Government is prepared to meet the requirements upon which the evacuation of the Cologne area was made contingent. The only point on which an accord has not yet been reached concerns the demand of the allies that designations as to rank in German police organizations shall be abolished.

Great Reduction In Western Turkey Crop

Production Will Be Considerably Less Than Last Year

Ottawa.—The turkey crop throughout Western Canada this year will be a short one, according to information which has been received by the Dominion livestock branch at Ottawa from its representatives in different section. A prolonged cold and wet spell through the latter part of May and June played havoc with the hatching and rearing in Manitoba, depreciating not only the number of birds on the farms, but also their quality.

It is estimated that in Alberta there will be a reduction of probably 25 per cent. from last year's crop.

Canada Trade Pact

Kingston, Jamaica.—The legislative Council have ratified the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies. Several members of the council expressed the hope that Canada would give preference to Jamaica oranges.

To Make Dry Thanksgiving

New York.—Prohibition authorities have a list of cabarets and restaurants where champagne and other liquors have been flowing freely. A dry thanksgiving day is predicted.

Captain Of Liner Is Shot

Capt. Clews of C.P.R. Steamship Melita Is Killed At Antwerp

Antwerp, Belgium.—Captain A. H. Clews, commander of the Canadian Pacific liner Melita, was shot and killed in his cabin on the Melita while he slept. Thomas Towers, first officer, was arrested, charged with the murder. Towers' terrible deeds are thought to be those of one mentally irresponsible.

Captain Clews was a nephew of the late Henry Clews, of Lombard Street and Wall Street, who died in 1923.

Two other officers of the Melita were seriously wounded by the captain's murderer and are in an Antwerp hospital. They are David K. Gilmour, of Glasgow, assistant chief engineer, and John Holliday, of Bootle, England, second engineer.

The account of the tragedy gathered by the Antwerp police is that Towers went to the captain's cabin at 2.40 o'clock in the morning. A pistol shot was heard and the captain was found dead with a bullet wound in his head. The police say that Towers then entered Gilmour's cabin and shot the engineer in the face.

The noise of the firing brought other officers to the scene, and in a struggle with Towers the second engineer was shot twice in the lungs.

Other members of the crew eventually overpowered Towers and disarmed him.

Remove Bullet From Heart Of Soldier

Wounded In 1915 Man Has Been Discharged As Cured

London.—Mike Reilly went to war and was wounded. He came back with a bullet in his body and a pain in his heart.

Now, ten years after the bullet ripped into him, it has been removed from his heart. Mike has just been discharged from Queen Mary's Hospital, his case record reading "completely recovered."

Reilly was shot in the lung at Neuve Chappele, in the spring of 1915. Surgeons probed for the bullet but could not find it; the patient recovered and returned to the front in 1916.

This spring Reilly complained of pains. He was X-rayed and the bullet was found lodged in the muscle of his heart. Getting the bullet out was as painful and dangerous as getting it in, but Mike survived the delicate surgery.

Zionist Student Called Martyr

Denies Charge of Attempted Assassination of Polish President

Warsaw, Poland.—Poland appears to be threatened with a Dreyfus case, arising out of the attempted assassination of President Woycieczowski by a bomb at Lemberg last year. A Zionist student, Stanislaw Stelger, who was seen running away after the bomb was thrown, was arrested by the police on the deposition of a ballet dancer, Mlle. Pastornak. Stelger vehemently protested his innocence from the beginning, declaring he ran away when the bomb was thrown, for self preservation.

The Jewish population is greatly agitated over the case, regarding Stelger as a martyr and is doing all it can for his defence.

Nominated For Peace Prize

Movement In Berlin to Award Nobel Prize to Stresemann

Berlin.—A movement to have the Nobel peace prize awarded to Gustav Stresemann, the German foreign minister, has been started by the National Zeitung.

The proposal has as its motive the desire for international recognition of the minister's efforts and achievements toward establishing world peace and "the necessity of counteracting existing international anti-German propaganda by German international propaganda."

Alluding to Dr. Stresemann's qualifications for the Nobel prize, the paper declares "there never was a statesman or other person so active in promoting universal brotherhood and a new era of post-war peace."

Wins Gold Medal For Butter

Regina.—Winning a gold medal for butter in the unsalted class, Chris Hansen, employee of the Saskatchewan Creameries, Regina, defeated competitors from New Zealand, Australia, South Africa and the Channel Islands in a competition held by the colonial department of the London dairy, for butter making.

Air Traffic Gummed Up

Chicago.—Air traffic cops in the sky to guard crowds from stunt fliers is planned by Morgan A. Collins, police chief. He will ask the city to provide the police department with a small pursuit plane, equipped with a repeating rifle and powerful searchlights.

Air Pilot Meets Death

Pilot Officer Matthews Is Killed in Flying Accident At Camp Borden

Ottawa.—Pilot Officer T. G. C. Matthews, son of Major Robert Gordon Matthews, now in Kalispel, Montana, met death at Camp Borden in a flying accident. Announcement to this effect was made with regret by the department of national defence.

From the account received at the department, it appears that Mr. Matthews, who was undergoing a course of instruction, was flying solo in an Avro trsining aeroplane. He was trying a landing test, it is stated, during the course of his qualification for pilot, and when approaching the ground the machine appeared to lose flying speed, stalled and fell. Matthews was instantly killed.

The late pilot officer was born at MacLeod, Alberta, July 27, 1902, and graduated from the Royal Military College in June, 1924, following which he was recommended by the commandant for a commission in the Royal Canadian Air Force. He was gazetted as a provisional pilot officer, July 31, 1925. He had an excellent record.

Western Sugar Beet Refinery

Alberta Sugar Product Is Now Placed On the Market

Lethbridge, Alta.—The first bag of sugar from the new factory of the Canadian Sugar Refineries Limited, has been placed on sale at Raymond. The factory began slicing beets last week. About 25 per cent. of the beets have been harvested, operations having been delayed owing to wet weather. There are 200 men employed at the factory while 500 are busy digging, topping and hauling the sugar beets. With threshing and beet harvest there is a keen demand for men throughout Southern Alberta, and will be for another month. Beets are averaging heavier than expected, some going 20 tons to the acre. The average will probably be about 12 tons. The average sugar content is 18, which is two per cent. higher than in most United States beet growing districts.

Disarmament Move Would Be Welcome

Suggestion Is Good One In Opinion Of London Editor

Chicago.—If President Coolidge should initiate and carry through a movement for world disarmament at this time, he would be considered as "one of the greatest benefactors of mankind."

A. E. Owen Jones, London, Eng., editor of The Paxton Magazine and of The British Printer, so declared in an address opening the 38th annual convention of the United Typothetae of America.

"If for no other reason than an economic one," he said, "we welcome with enthusiasm the suggestion that President Coolidge should initiate a movement for disarmament."

Australia Reserves Decision

Cabinet Awaiting Government Approval On Locarno Pact

Sydney, N.S.W.—Commenting on the security pact Premier Bruce emphasized the fact that the agreement specifically affects the British Dominions and India from the obligation therein contained but makes provision whereby the Dominions can endorse the pact if they so desire. The question of Australia's acceptance of commitments can only be determined by the Commonwealth Parliament, and the Australian cabinet has not yet reached a decision on the point he said. "It will not assume any commitments under the pact without parliament's express approval, he declared, and only after the fullest discussion and consideration.

New Arrival Showed Enterprise

Wins Prizes For Dairy Products Four Months After Coming to Canada

Ottawa.—Four months after her arrival in Canada, Mrs. W. N. Smith won prizes for her butter, cream and cheese. Mrs. Smith, who, with her husband and six children, came to Canada from Glamorganshire, Wales, under the British family farm settlement scheme in May, is now living near Milner, British Columbia, and at a fall fair held there won first prize for fresh butter, first for fancy butter, first for cream cheese, and second for clotted cream.

Apple Week Campaign

Ottawa.—"Apple Week" starts October 31. It is a campaign organized under the auspices of the federal department of agriculture and Canadian horticultural council. "Give them apples" will be the slogan of the week, and the objective "A barrel of apples in every home."

Refuse Canadian Govt. Leave To Appeal In Canada Grain Act Case

Ottawa.—The department of justice has declined to make any comment on the refusal, by the judicial committee of the privy council of the petition of the Canadian Government for leave to appeal in connection with the Canadian Grain Act of 1912, which, as amended in 1919, enacted that a certain amount of the revenue from the grain sold at elevators should be applied towards the cost of administering The Grain Act by the board of grain commissioners.

The department, it was stated, preferred to at least wait for a full report in the matter from its London agents, before making any statement.

Leave to appeal against an adverse ruling by the Supreme Court of Canada was asked, although the judges of that court had disagreed with regard to the constitutionality of the legislation in question. Refusal by the privy council followed, according to a report from London, the production by counsel for the respondent, the Eastern Terminal Railway Company, of a copy of the new Grain Act passed at the last session of parliament, repealing the previous legislation mentioned.

Adverse Comment On Photograph Of Prince

Fancy Dress Picture Destroys Dignity Of His Position Says London Paper

London.—Adverse comment is appearing in the newspapers with regard to the press photograph of the Prince of Wales dressed as a girl for appearance in amateur theatricals which was taken aboard the H.M.S. Repulse on his way home from his trip to West and South Africa, and South America, and it is presumed this photograph has been circulated the world over. The photograph itself is harmless, even innocuous, the Prince's familiar features being scarcely recognizable. He is shown standing with a couple of male companions who also are in fancy dress.

The Manchester Guardian says:

"The American press, as well as the English press, had dwelt on his importance as an Ambassador of the Empire, and it was felt in England that a new atmosphere suitable to the dignity and years of His Royal Highness had come to the Prince and had been diffused throughout the world. Then comes this ridiculous, unnecessary, unfortunate photograph which goes to the world at the same time as goes the serious estimates of his services and character."

Increase In Pulp Exports

United States Will Soon Depend On Canada For Newsprint Supply

Montreal.—Canada's enormous exports of pulp and paper to the United States, more than any other reason had been the main factor in bringing the Canadian dollar back to par and maintaining it at its proper value, declared speakers at the eighth annual convention of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, here.

R. I. Finlay, president of the association, said exports were growing by leaps and bounds, and the time was not far distant "when the United States would be entirely dependent on Canada for its newsprint."

Settlers From Ukrainia

Mennonites Arrive In West For Land Settlement

Saskatoon.—A party of 689 Mennonites from Ukrainia have arrived here and will take up farms in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most of the party will locate in the Rosthern district. Approximately 100 will settle in the Saskatoon district while some will go into Alberta where arrangements have been made to locate a fairly large number.

The party was brought to Canada under the auspices of the Mennonite colonization board which has its headquarters at Rosthern.

More Communists Arrested

London.—Scotland Yard has announced the arrest of Arthur McManus, chairman of the Communist party in Great Britain since its formation, and John Thomas Murphy, a frequent contributor to the Communist press, on charges of conspiring to incite sedition and mutiny.

Italian Delegation Leaves For U. S.

Rome.—Members of the Italian war debt commission have departed for Washington where they will attempt to negotiate a settlement of what Italy owes the United States.

Association Of Canadian Clubs

Central Headquarters Are Now Located In Ottawa

Ottawa.—Permanent headquarters of the Association of Canadian Clubs have been located in Ottawa. At the recent convention held at Fort William and Port Arthur, certain changes were made with a view to centralizing movement. The carrying out of these changes was left to the national council of the association.

The following executive committee will have charge of the association's affairs for the present year: C. G. Cowan, central president; Mrs. C. H. Thorburn, president of the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club; Hon. Mr. Justice Rinfret, Supreme Court of Canada; Dr. S. J. McLean, assistant chief commissioner of the railway commission; C. A. Gray, central treasurer.

The executive committee has appointed A Greene as permanent secretary. Mr. Greene has, for some years been honorary secretary of the Ottawa Canadian Club.

Predicts Radio Development

May See Newspapers As Complete Pictures Is Forecast

Chicago.—Radio has a future in which entire newspapers will be flashed as complete pictures.

International broadcasting will be commonplace entertainment. Instructions will penetrate to the remotest corners of the world and and static will be chained a captive.

This is the vision of Major General James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, revealed in an address delivered before the conference on [illegible] and industry at the University of Chicago.

In the near future, Major Harbord thinks, there must be an international conference "to settle grave issues that cannot be much longer delayed."

U. S. Sends Destroyers

Washington.—Two United States destroyers have been ordered from Gibraltar to Alexandria, Egypt, to remain in readiness there for use in Syrian ports should their presence become necessary for the protection of American lives and property.

Great Problem Is To Find Wheat Variety Which Will Resist Rust

Moose Jaw.—"Have patience; do not try to hurry the agricultural scientists engaged in fundamental research work. There are 17 different kinds of rust which will attack growing wheat in Canada and it is a big problem to find a variety of wheat which will resist all kinds of rust and produce satisfactorily." This was the message delivered by Dr. Charles Saunders, Dominion cerealist and discoverer of Marquis wheat, when he addressed a joint meeting of Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, Board of Trade and Men's Canadian Club here. J. L. Bryant, president of the Men's Canadian Club, was in the chair.

J. L. Bryant introduced the speaker as a specialist who had discovered Marquis wheat and made it possible to conduct successful farming operations on the western plains.

"I am touched by the welcome which I have received in Saskatchewan," declared Dr. Saunders in opening his address. "I feel that I am a milestone in Canadian agricultural development and find sufficient reward for my efforts in the appreciation of the west." He also expressed the opinion that the pension granted to him was due to the efforts of the western people, especially those living in Saskatchewan, and he thanked them.

Dr. Saunders divided the development of wheat breeding into three periods:

1. 1888-1902—Dr. Saunders, Sr., introduced work at Ottawa.

2. 1902-1922—Dr. Saunders, the speaker, carried on the work.

3. 1923 to present time—Development of a satisfactory rust-resisting wheat being made by experimental work.

Riffian Tribesmen Meet With Success Against Franco-Spanish Forces

London.—In spite of the recent success of the French and Spanish forces in Morocco, news received at Gibraltar seems to show there are still incidents which do not appear in the official communiques and that even now the position of the Spaniards in Melilla and the French on the eastern front may not be altogether secure.

Last Sunday, near the junction of the Franco-Spanish forces on the eastern front, the French are said to have lost four complete batteries through a determined Riffian attack, and but for the presence of a Spanish air squadron, the situation would have become serious. With the help of the Spanish airmen, however, three guns were recaptured.

It is reported that on the same night a Spanish outpost in the Alhucemas section was attacked by Riffians, dressed in the uniform of the Spanish native troops. The occupants of the posts were holding a concert and were completely surprised.

The whole garrison of 46 men is reported to have been killed, with the exception of the lieutenant in command. The Spanish losses around Alhucemas are officially reported at 1,000. The Riffians are believed to be waiting the seasonable windstorm which will prevent support from the sea and rains before launching an attack on Alhucemas.

W. N. U. 1600

Canada's Natural Resources Harvest

Canada a Good Country to Live In All the Year Around

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa, says:

It is interesting to examine the literature that is being circulated by southern countries, and noting what they have to offer to prospective visitors to their districts, and then to give thought to what Canada has in reserve for her people. From the south we are told that there is sea bathing, golf, tennis and other summer sports—just what Canada has been indulging in for the past six months. They have no change to offer to the active and energetic red-blooded Canadian. The south may appeal to the invalid, or to the person who has passed the prime of life and requires a warmer climate, but Canada has her own appeal. Who would compare the pleasures of skiing, of hockey, of skating, tobogganing, snowshoeing, or of the long tramp on a keen frosty day with the snow sparkling in the sunlight, with the languor or lassitude induced by the warm climate of the south? Even in her selection of immigrants Canada favors those of the more northerly countries of Europe owing to their greater energy and activity.

Canada's winters are one of her assets, and this is becoming more generally recognized. Her people are enabled to rebuild their bodily vigor depleted by the heat of summer, they are able to indulge in an entirely different range of outside sports, thus broadening their exercises, and, with the passing of winter they can look forward to their summer again. There are many countries, but there is only one Canada, and Canada is a good country to live in all the year round.

A Storehouse Of Oxygen

Why Fish Can Remain Motionless In Water Without Sinking

A fish is much heavier than the water and yet it can remain quiet in the water for a long time without sinking, and can raise or lower itself rapidly. Why is this? Because inside its body is a sac filled with air. It is a storehouse of oxygen. The air is lighter than the water, so that air-filled lung helps to keep the fish afloat. Not all fishes have air-sacs, because all do not need them. Fishes that spend much time in the mud or on the sands at the bottom of the sea, like flatfishes and some eels, do not have air-bladders. But the catfish, sturgeon and suckers have an air-bladder. In some fishes the air-bladder opens into the food-tube; in others it does not do this, but gets its oxygen from the blood vessels which pass into its walls. The fish takes its oxygen through its gills. Water is taken in through the mouth and forced out over the gills, which you can see are very red because they are filled with blood. The blood takes up the oxygen from the water and carries it to all parts of the body. The blood also carries waste matter from the body to the gills and there forces it out into the water.

Gas Masks For Army Animals

Protector Against This Means of Warfare Has Been Devised

Although [illegible] long run? And in [illegible] have neglected to develop the nature?

Though the use of poison gas in warfare may be outlawed, the United States army will be prepared to protect its carrier pigeons, horses, mules, dogs and other animals from the fumes should occasion arise, for special masks have been devised to shield beasts and birds in the service. The protector for horses and mules consists of a cheese-cloth bag which covers the nostrils and upper jaw only, for they breathe only through the nose so that it is not necessary to cover the mouth. Their eyes need no protection against tear gas for they have no tear ducts. The dog mask is similar, but covers both upper and lower jaws. The pigeons will wear no protectors while in flight, but will be guarded from gas by a special shield entirely covering their transport cages.—Popular Mechanics.

Weapons Criminals Use

Criminals of different nationalities use different weapons for their work. The English seem to prefer metal knuckle-dusters. In Paris the Apache uses a knife or revolver. Desperadoes of Italy prefer the stiletto, Spaniards the stiletto and knife, and Americans the revolver.

Fur Farming In B. C.

In the new companies incorporated in British Columbia recently were no less than three fur farms. There are several fox and muskrat farms now operating and several under process of organization.

Children in the Irish primary schools are required to study the Irish language.

Curious Building To Be Demolished

Walls of House in England Decorated With Human Bones

The postmaster-general, having sanctioned the erection of a new post office at Shepperton-on-Thames, Middlesex, one of the most curious, if not the most curious, of buildings in the country, will pass away by the demolition of the existing premises. The post office is kept by C. C. Newman, who also keeps a general shop and lives there. The house part is very old, and internally has a very quaint appearance, with its low-pitched ceilings supported by the old oak beams, and almost every room having a different floor level.

But the exterior of the house is the strangest part of it, for the wall facing the street, immediately below the roof, is decorated with scores of human bones. The house is probably 400 years old, and tradition has it that the bones, which are still firmly set in the wall, were placed there when it was built. Whence the bones came is a mystery, but legend has it that they were dug up near the River Thames, close by at the spot where it is supposed Julius Caesar crossed with his hosts. Some 60 years ago, when Mr. Newman's father took over the premises, the lower part of the house was similarly decorated with knuckle bones, and a window was framed with them. These, however, were destroyed during alterations.

Can Never Pay Fine

Would Take English Captain Over Two Thousand Years

It is understood that Captain Cecil Herbert Attfield, who has been in Brixton Prison, England, 15 months in connection with the gun-running sensation of last year, will be released on or about October 13.

He was fined $120,000 for exporting guns without a license—treble the value of the smuggled goods—and not having the means to pay he was sent to prison.

(It was stated that the guns, which were transhipped in mid-ocean, were for Russia or a state on the Russian frontier.)

To pay the fine by devoting his prison earnings of $1.25 a week to that end he would need to live to more than double the age of Methuselah—to be exact, 2,005 years.

King George Reads Bible Daily

"King George has let it be known that he reads a chapter of the Bible every day of his life," Rear-Admiral A. B. Endlin said in a speech at a [illegible] and Empire Exhibition held at Wembley under the auspices of the World Evangelical Alliance.

Admiral Endlin's speech was a condemnation of Bolshevism on account of its rejection of the Bible.

Filling Orders For Tree Seeds

Dominion Forestry Branch Supplying Britain, Europe and New Zealand

A large order was received lately by the Dominion forestry branch for tree seeds to be used by the British forestry service.

In addition orders from New Zealand and many parts of Europe are being filled. The seeds will be gathered from localities where conditions are suitable to meet the requirements of the orders and they will be cleaned and prepared at the plants of the forestry branch at New Westminster and Rocky Mountain House. The forestry branch office in Calgary is now making arrangements to gather the seed, but it is not expected that all the orders will be filled this year, owing to the scarcity of seed. The last three years have been marked with poor seed crops.

Britain wants 7,000 pounds of Douglas fir seed, (coast variety); 2,000 pounds of Sitka spruce (Queen Charlotte Island); 500 pounds of Douglas fir (inland variety); 200 pounds Lodgepole pine (Alberta).

Britain made its first order for tree seed in Canada in 1921 and the order now on hand is practically a duplicate, which speaks for the success of the Canadian tree seed in British reforestation work.

There are small orders from a number of European countries, particularly Finland.

Canadians Coming Back

Statistics Show Hundreds Are Returning From United States

The following statement in regard to the return of Canadians from the United States has been issued by the department of immigration.

"Seven hundred and thirty-three former Canadians who have lived in the United States more than six months returned to Canada in the first nine days of October to make their permanent home here, according to statistics compiled by the department of immigration and colonization. In the same period, 479 immigrants entered Canada from the United States and the entry of tourists and other non-immigrants reached a total of 376,255."

New High Yielding Oat

The department of agriculture's experimental station in New York State has developed several new high yielding oat varieties for cultivation in New York. It was announced. Five varieties have been tested on New York farms for four years, showing an average yield of 50 bushels to the acre, against an average yield of present used varieties of 31.3 bushels to the acre.

Saving Requires Will Power

People With Small Income Can Always Save Something

One frequently hears the statement made, "I cannot save money because my income is too limited."

This is one of the most common excuses offered by persons who are not thrifty.

A man earning $10,000 a year may say this with apparently honest convictions.

Another man earning $1,000 a year may say the same thing with the same honesty of feeling. Ask the $1,000 a year man if he could save any money on $10,000 a year and he undoubtedly would say, "Yes."

But the chances are he would not. It has been proved many times that those who are unwilling to make the sacrifices necessary to save on limited incomes are just as unwilling to make sacrifices when their incomes are increased.

Saving money is not a matter of income. It is a matter of will power.

Most men who have succeeded have had to do so at great odds.

Saving money on a limited income does require pluck. But because of this the savings take on additional value. It is not the amount of money that counts in the long run; it is the amount of character necessary to produce the savings.

Do not be misled by the excuse that you cannot save money because you do not earn enough. If your income is limited, your savings will necessarily be meager, but they will grow in time and will bring all the greater rewards because of the added sacrifices they [illegible] cost.—By S. W. Straus, President American Society for Thrift.

New Citizens For Canada

More Settlers Have Arrived For Ontario and Alberta

Canada is still the land of opportunity and a country where industrious men may make good, as evidenced by the arrival on the White Star-Dominion liner Regina of a family of 13 persons coming to this country to join three other members of the same family residing in Toronto.

The new citizens are the family of Hector Alexander, of Belfast, Ireland. They will settle at Kingsville, Ont.

Arriving by the same boat was a company of 20 youths from England, who are travelling to Alberta to take up farming, following an initial course of instructions in Canadian methods.

Sugar For Brains

[illegible] brain food enough in a lump of sugar to produce the plays of Shakespeare, but aspiring playwrights, before buying sugar, should note that he adds it must feed a brain like Shakespeare's.—Boston Transcript.

No Fear Of Brain Fag

Continuous Mental Activity Over Long Periods Is Not Harmful

As a filip to mental effort, Sir Arthur Keith, eminent surgeon, speaking on student habits, maintains that the human brain is very tough, that study to the utmost limit of endurance can never injure it. This observation seems part and parcel of the familiar assurance, to shame sluggards, that "hard work never killed anybody." But the hardest physical work, it is fairly well established, does kill. Dr. Raymond Pearl has statistics to prove that coal heavers and longshoremen die young. Indoor workers last longer, escaping extreme physical wear and tear. The point the British surgeon makes is that you may overtax physical endurance, or damage the body by neglecting exercise, but cannot use your brain enough to damage it.

The brain is a sparsely used implement, it seems. William James was certain that the average person barely tapped his store of mental energy. That continuous mental activity over long stretches is not harmful the sleepless tests have indicated. "The mind is a wonderful long-distance runner. Granted, however, that no student need have the slightest fear of excessive cerebration, he is still at a loss to cure mental parsimony, if it afflicts him. He would be glad to be an intellectual spendthrift if he could. Sir Arthur Keith's remark, "You will never succeed in using the brain up to its full capacity," is not encouraging. Why is that a hopeless aspiration any more than using a muscle for all it is worth?

Some men, obviously, have done so. Dr. Stefansson, for example, seemed almost a mind disembodied; his brain was a marvelous tool. The psychologists know well enough, or believe they do, that brain cells have a vast store of unlocked energy, but they cannot direct us to any locksmith who can supply the key—New York Herald-Tribune.

Relics Of Mound Builders

Eight Skeletons of Men of Ancient Race Found Buried on Indiana Farm

Eight skeletons, one of them clad in copper armor, and a board of rare war weapons and bits of personal adornment have been found in a mysterious mound on the farm of Grove Vosburg, near Wolcottville, Indiana.

Vosburg, 70-year-old farmer, had [illegible] the mound, which, according to local tradition, dates back hundreds of years. Secretly excavating the pile of earth, he came upon a strange burial place.

The eight skeletons lay in circular formation, arranged like the spokes of a wheel, with skulls together. Copper breastplates, bands and other bits of armor adorned the skeleton of one man, who apparently had been of giant stature. Imbedded in this skull was a beautifully chipped flint arrowhead.

The soft earth of the mound [illegible] other treasures [illegible] revealed. Three pounds of ore, believed to be either silver or white gold, lie with the bones. There were corroded copper bands, which antiquarians here believe were used to bind war clubs. Two pipe bowls, one of smooth black stone and the other carved with the replica of a fantastic monster, were found.

The belief that the bones are not those of Indians, but belong to the ancient and little known race of mound builders, has arisen, due to the great size of the bones, and the fact that skull formations are not those of Indian types. The skulls seem to have little forehead, and the eye cavities are high in the head.

Care Of Infants

Says Women Do Not Know How to Feed Babies

"To my mind, one of Canada's menaces today is the fact that her women do not know how to feed babies, and it is to show the absolute importance of bringing up the babies of the country under the most hygienic methods, so as to ensure an efficient physical development, that the Red Cross is concentrating largely on the problem in its peace time programme," announced Dr. James Wilson Robertson, C.M.G., Ottawa, chairman of the Dominion executive of the Canadian Red Cross organization, who was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Winnipeg branch of the society.

Lethbridge Irrigation District

About one hundred farmers have taken land in the Lethbridge northern irrigation district this year. Approximately 60,000 acres in this scheme are now under crop, an increase of 20,000 acres over the estimate for 1925.

There are more than 100 languages spoken in New York. On one corner on the East Side a news dealer handles 28 newspapers, each printed in a different language.

Ties That Bind British Empire

Unity Should Be the Creed of British People Everywhere

The possibilities, the greatness and the ties that bind the British empire were dealt with by Sir Frederick Dutton, of London, Eng., vice-president of the Royal Colonial Institute, before a joint meeting of the Canadian Club and the Women's Canadian Club at Ottawa. The empire was such a one as the world never before had witnessed and never would again, should it be disrupted, he said.

The empire today and since the days of the Great War had been a puzzle to all foreign nations. Germany had puzzled over it and had arrived at an estimate which events had proven decidedly wrong. Germany's rulers and people had looked over events within the empire and had decided their time was ripe, that the British empire was ready, and in many quarters willing, to fall apart. Germany had decided war would bring about the disintegration of the empire.

The main reason for the formation of the Royal Colonial Institute had been to bring together component parts of the far-flung empire, and to maintain unity.

"The welfare of the crown and the unity of the empire should be the creed of British people everywhere," said the speaker. On that, prosperity of every part of the empire depended. That was his main message to the people of the British empire, no matter where they lived.

There was the possibility of danger in the belief that all sections of the empire should have equal voice in empire destinies, that all parts were equal. There was the question of population. New Zealand, with its million and a quarter people could not expect an equal voice with the Mother Country's forty-five million. The protection of the trade routes had been borne until recent years almost exclusively by England, and the heavy taxation there was causing trouble on this account at present.

Was Hardly Qualified

One U. S. Ambassador to Turkey Knew Nothing About Country

Secretary Kellogg, congratulated on a diplomatic success, said recently to a correspondent:

"Our ambassadors deserve most of the credit of our diplomatic successes. We choose our ambassadors with care. They know down to the ground the people they serve among. But it wasn't always so.

"There's a story about a millionaire who, having contributed $65,000 to the campaign fund of his party, was rewarded with the appointment of ambassador to Turkey.

"'What are your qualifications for this post?' a reporter asked the man rather sternly one day. 'Do you know the Turks?'

"'Do I know them?' said the new ambassador. 'Sure! Why, once I passed through Constantinople on a Cook's tour and lunched with the famous Turkish banker, Tewfik Pasha, by gosh!'

"The reporter was impressed and said:

"'I think I've met Tewfik. He wears a fez, doesn't he?'

"'No,' said the new ambassador, 'he's clean shaved.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Modern Machinery Is Speedy

Makers of Shot Turn Out Half Million a Minute

Many men have made fortunes because of their close observation of natural laws.

For instance, a Britisher in the eighteenth century, after noticing that rain drops and hail stones were round, conceived the idea that if he could drop molten lead from a distance it would form round beads of lead.

The experiment was tried out and Watts is said to have made a fortune in the manufacture of shot.

Modern machinery now enables makers to turn out a half million shot a minute.

The molten lead is sifted through a screen with meshes of the size desired, and permitted to fall 200 feet.

A vat of water at the foot of the tower catches the pellets, cooling them. The pellets are dried and passed through a sorter. Finally they are put into a revolving box of black lead, which gives them the finished rounding touch and polish.

Sees Great Future For West

General Sir Arthur Currie, president of McGill University, passed through Winnipeg recently enroute to Vancouver, when he opened the new buildings of the University of British Columbia. Commenting on conditions in Western Canada, General Currie predicted a great future for the west, declaring the agriculturists now were carrying on operations under the most up-to-date and scientific methods.

Big Game Prospects Look Good This Season

Ozark Ripley, well-known international hunter and fisherman, has some good news for hunters as to the outlook for the coming big game season. He has made a careful survey of Northwestern Ontario and has found an unusual increase in big game in the Nipigon district. Deer, moose and caribou are plentiful, he says, with moose mostly in evidence between Nipigon and Jack Fish River. In early fall their favorite place is a bay on the east where Lake Polly enters Helen Lake.

Moose are also in numbers three miles west of Glass Creek where it has its origin at the spill of Glass Lake. During a trip in August he often saw from ten to twenty-five in the water. Black bear are in evidence at the southwest end of Glass Lake and were seen every day during the fishing season. Cover is excellent for them in this region.

Country adjoining Jack Fish River on the east has, according to Mr. Ripley, the largest supply of moose, deer and black bear in Ontario. Bear Paw Lake and Lake of the Reeds, slightly northeast of Nipigon, both unmapped, are the habitat of moose in plenty. The same territory shows many signs of caribou, and black bears have increased largely there in the past two seasons.

The supply of deer and moose near Iguaco is very large. Most reports indicate an increase on account of the passing of the lumber activities in the regions of Camp Lake, Indian Lake and Orang-Outang Lakes.

Most Northerly Radio Station Now Keeps Arctic Circle In Daily Touch With Civilization

The Arctic circle is now in daily touch with civilization, through the formal opening to the public by the department of interior and department of national defence, of the most northerly commercial radio station in Canada. This station is located at Aklavik, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and lies 1,300 miles north of Edmonton and 125 miles beyond the Arctic circle.

The new station, in conjunction with others in the north, will supply a communication service for the Northwest Arctic and the Mackenzie basin, and will undoubtedly, it is stated, prove of great value to the many trading and transportation companies operating in that district. The country, it is pointed out, is very rich in furs, the yearly export running into many hundreds of thousands of dollars. There are also evidences of rich mineral deposits, but this resource has yet to be developed. The oil wells at Fort Norman, 300 miles south of Aklavik, are already being developed, it is officially stated, and fuel oil and gasoline can now be obtained locally practically within the Arctic circle.

The opening of the Aklavik station and the previous opening of the Fort Smith station on Sept. 5, marks the completion of the development work on the western portion of the project in which the Northwest Territories branch is interested. It will be recalled that the equipment of Aklavik station was lost when the Lady Kindersley, of the Hudson's Bay Company fleet, sank off Point Barrow in August, 1924. The completion of the Northwest Territories radio system had, therefore, to be postponed for a year until new equipment and stores could be shipped in down the Mackenzie River this summer.

Going Back To Grain

Predicts U. S. Cattle Lands Will Be Planted In Wheat

Ten million acres of soil in the southwest, heretofore used for cattle ranges, will be planted in wheat within the next eight years, C. C. Isley, of Dodge City, Kansas, predicted in an address at the 29th annual meeting of the Grain Dealers' National Association at Kansas City.

He said prosperity was ahead for the large farmer of Northern Texas, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Colorado and Western Kansas if the change to grain from cattle is made. Much of the acreage which he predicts will go into wheat lands have been undeveloped, Isley declared.

"This is the first year the United States has been on a domestic wheat basis," he said, "and it is the first year that the wheat tariff has benefited the farmer."

No Crop Failures

Stated That There Was Not One Crop Failure In Manitoba

Not one crop failure in the province of Manitoba is the report of the provincial department of agriculture recently released. Outturns from threshing machines are satisfactory and a generally optimistic tone prevails. Ninety per cent. of the crop is threshed in the Red River Valley and as far west as Portage la Prairie, and other farm work well in hand. Averages per acre from 61 reports received show wheat yielding 19½ bushels; oats, 41 bushels; barley, 32 bushels; flax, 12 bushels; rye, 19¾ bushels. These are higher in every case than final averages for the 10 past years.

Potatoes promise a good crop. Pumpkins are better than in years. Ploughing is nicely started. Stock is in good condition. The dairy industry is showing increase of butter output over last year

Clock 700 Years Old

On the Wells Cathedral in London is a clock, constructed by a monk from primitive material and with primitive tools, some 700 years ago, but which still is in faultless condition. Besides giving the hour, the clock records the quarters of the moon and on the stroke of the hour a group of medieval figures break into life and whirl round until the last chimes die away.

Earth Has Growing Pains

A tremulous earth means a young one, explains Prof. Charles W. Brown, geologist of Brown University, Providence. The series of earthquakes on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards this year are mere evidence of growing pains, he says in Popular Science Monthly. When the earth finally gets adjusted and settled in old age, there will be no more quivers.

W. N. U. 1600

Onion Production

Six Carloads Shipped to New Zealand From Okanagan Valley

A rather unusual consignment of six carloads of onions recently left the Canadian Pacific coast for New Zealand, these having been grown in the Okanagan Valley. The shipment is worthy of note because, not only is Canada producing insufficient onions for her own use, but New Zealand has been one of the countries from which the Dominion imported in the past. The placing of an embargo on the California product by the Antipodes last year gave British Columbia onion growers an opportunity of which they took advantage. Out of the shipments made in 1924 a volume of business has developed which it is expected will be permanent and increasingly profitable.

The total onion production of Canada in 1924 was 1,095,000 bushels, as compared with 749,000 bushels in 1923, according to the figures of the federal department of agriculture. The provinces of Ontario and British Columbia accounted for almost the entire commercial production. The markets of the British Columbia crop are indicated in the distribution of the 1923 production when of a total of 4,000 tons, 1,200 tons went to cities on the Pacific coast and more than 2,000 tons to the prairie provinces.

Deposits Of Marl

Valuable Substance Is Found In Nearly Every Province of Canada

Deposits of marl, according to Dr. F. T. Shutt, Dominion chemist, who during 1923-24 was called upon to analyse some forty samples received from Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, are found in nearly all the provinces of Canada and are important and valuable sources of lime for land treatment. They occur in beds from a few inches to several feet thick on cold lake bottoms and are often overlaid by peat or muck. Some marls are almost pure carbonate of lime while, others contain more or less clay, sand, organic matter, etc., which decrease their value for agricultural purposes. Marls as found, are usually soft and pasty in consistency, frequently showing small shells. On air-drying by simple exposure they are found to be readily friable, breaking down to a coarse powder that easily permits of uniform distribution on the land.

Fish Catch Increased

Quantity and Value of Sea Fish Caught On Both Coasts

An increase of 9,256,190 pounds, or $86,145 in value, is shown for the total quantity of sea fish landed on both coasts of Canada during August, 1925, as compared with the month of August, 1924.

The amount landed on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada last August was 125,885,700 pounds, with a value to the fishermen of $3,171,738, as against 114,459,300 pounds, valued at $3,085,693 during August last year. The increased quantity, states the department of marine and fisheries, is due altogether to larger catches of cod and herring on the Atlantic coast and pilchards on the Pacific coast. On the Atlantic coast there were 45,468,700 pounds of cod, haddock, hake and pollock taken during the month of August. This is an increase of 12,416,300 pounds over August of last year, when 33,152,400 pounds were taken.

Western Canada's Wheat Crop

Placed This Year At Over Four Million Bushels

Western Canada's 1925 wheat crop is placed at 400,385,000 bushels in an estimate released by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. This figure is based on an estimated average of 20.1 bushels to the acre on 19,865,500 acres. By provinces the production is estimated as follows: Manitoba, 38,634,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 226,513,000 bushels; Alberta, 135,238,000 bushels. The aggregate estimate for oats is 392,653,000 bushels; barley, 65,355,000 bushels; rye, 9,220,000 bushels; and flax, 6,395,000 bushels.

Ruhr Region Completely Evacuated

The last French detachment which had remained at Ruhrort for the protection of the interallied Rhine shipping commission has left. The Ruhr region now is completely evacuated.

Every summer we think we will save money in the winter. And every winter we think we will save it in the summer

Electric Ship Transports Grain

Carries 70,000 Bushels of Barley From Duluth to Montreal

Montreal pinced another notch on its history stick when the Twin Cities, the first electrically driven ship to use the port of Montreal, left after unloading 70,000 bushels of barley.

The Twin Cities, owned by the Minnesota-Atlantic Transit Company, came from Duluth. Her gross tonnage is 1,460 tons and she is capable of carrying 2,100 tons on a fourteen-foot draught.

The boat, which gave the appearance of a dismantled ship, is entirely electrically driven. She is controlled from the wheelhouse. Her engines are the Diesel electric type, and one of the features of the ship, that is she is propelled by twin rudders and twin screws, both of which are controlled from the wheelhouse.

When coming through the canal the masts, davits and wheelhouse were brought down to gunwale level to permit the boat to pass under the stationary bridges in the canal.

Capt. Martin Peterson was in charge of the boat and crew of sixteen, and he stated this was the first trip made to Montreal.

Her speed is ten knots an hour and all she requires, he said, on the trip from New York to Wallneeburg, Ont., to Detroit and back to New York is thirty tons of oil fuel.

All of her appurtenances are of the electric type. Her galley, for instance, is electrically operated; and she has accommodation for 600 tons of package freight electrically refrigerated.

She expects to maintain a regular service to this port with the sister ship, the Twin Ports, both of which are the invention of Henry Penton, of Cleveland, Ohio. Both boats cost in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Indian Lookout Used By Forestry Service

California Rangers Keep Watch In Pine Trees 200 Feet High

An Indian lookout in the form of a venerable pine tree, in the vicinity of Lake Arrowhead, Cal., is one of the valuable aids to the United States forestry service. The ancient tree, nearly 200 feet high, serves the ranger lookout even as it served Indian warriors, scores of years ago in tribal wars. At the base of the pine signs blazed in the past by the Indians may be seen dimly. Today keen-eyed rangers keep continual watch in the upper branches for forest fires. They are equipped with powerful glasses and telephones, in modern contrast to the sharp eyes of the aboriginal lookout and his crude wig-wag system.

Canada a Beautiful Country

New Resident of Alberta Is Pleased With Its Attractiveness

Visitors and new settlers in Canada are impressed, not only with the opportunities which the country offers, but with its beauty and attractiveness. One such new resident now living in Alberta writes a Canadian agent as follows:

"As you are familiar with this season of the year in Western Canada life I do not need to tell you how beautiful it is, but I am sure many do not know this.

"This year is very favorable to farming, and the threshing gives a great pleasure and satisfaction to all. I am greatly enjoying it."

Average temperature of the Canal Zone is 79 degrees.

Wheat Belt To Move North

Discovery of "Garnet" Wheat Will Extend Crop Area

It is reported that the new wheat called the Garnet may push the wheat belt 100 miles farther north. The new wheat is said to be rust resistant and if the claims advanced for it by L. H. Newman, cereal specialist of the Canadian Government, prove true, it will be a rival of the famous Marquis wheat, now the popular wheat in Canada and among the majority of American wheat growers.

Claims advanced by the Canadian official for this new wheat are that it is a much heavier yielder than the Marquis, under any condition producing almost twice the crop, and that it ripens from a week to ten day's earlier than the Marquis, which enables it to escape the possibilities of rust and early frosts.

The wheat has been distributed throughout Canada for further tests. If it continues to justify its early promise the rust problem will be reduced to a minimum. This pest causes losses of millions of dollars and wheat growers are anxiously awaiting the results of the tests with the new grain.—Montreal Witness.

Manitoba Sugar Beets

Plots Grown For Experimental Purpose In Eastern and Southern Part of Province

The analysis of sugar beets grown on experimental plots in Manitoba has commenced and will continue for the next month, according to the secretary of the Manitoba Sugar Company. These beets, grown on a purely experimental basis, have been produced on a total of 260 plots throughout the eastern and southern portions of the province, chiefly in the Red River and Assiniboine valleys. The early wet weather was a handicap to the beet crop as it delayed maturity and the cutworms were bad in places. In spite of these factors 80 per cent. of the crop is quite satisfactory. A few cars will be shipped to Chaska, Minn., for commercial trial at the factory there. Arrangements are already being made to increase the acreage considerably for next year, when it is hoped to ship the crop to the factory now under construction at Grand Forks

Increased Gold Production

Ontario Holds First Place By a Wide Margin

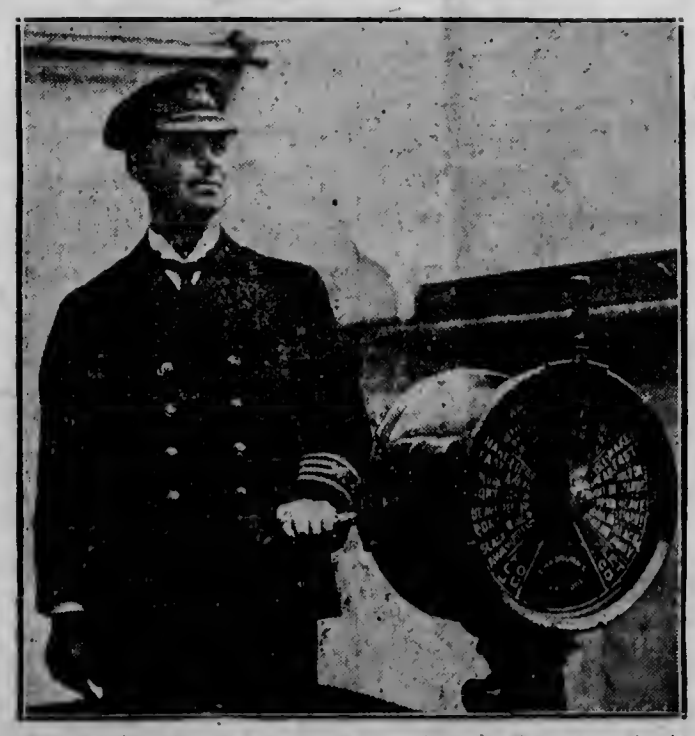
Gold production in Canada in the first half year in 1925 reached a new record of 824,043 ounces, worth $17,021,180, as compared with 700,264 ounces worth $14,475,741 in the same period last year. Ontario continued to hold a big lead with 701,711 fine ounces as compared with 571,418 ounces in the first half of 1924.

From the Porcupine field the production amounted to 574,806 ounces, or nearly 82 per cent. of the total for Ontario, while Kirkland Lake produced 126,477 ounces, or 18 per cent., British Columbia gold mines yielded 112,414 ounces, worth $2,324,424. Small amounts were recorded for Yukon, Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia, in the order named.

Canada's copper production in the first half of 1925 amounted to 53,055,349 pounds, valued at $7,354,533, which was an increase of 952,127 in value over the same period in 1924.

A bird, the size of a sparrow, has been found in South Africa which can run faster than a horse.

Captain R. G. Latta



Who has been appointed to the command of the Empress of Scotland, flagship of the Canadian Pacific fleet in succession to Captain James Gillies, who was recently appointed manager Canadian Pacific steamships in London. Captain Latta has been with the company since 1905 and for the last two years has been on the bridge of the Montroyal.

Utilization Of Straw For The Manufacture Of Paper May Mean Much To Western Farmer

The future of the paper industry, and indeed, the future of the whole trade of printing, causes periodical anxiety to those closely associated with either owing to the diminishing supply of paper material from wood. The United States has become the greatest consumer of paper in the world, and as its own soft wood supplies have neared exhaustion it has come to depend largely upon Canada and to draw more and more upon Canadian forests.

Not long ago the London Morning Post published an issue on paper made from straw, and the unqualified success seems to have definitely lifted the question from theory to practice. The trouble experienced in the past, as stated, has been with the brittleness of the paper, but ten years' experiments have overcome this difficulty. This De Valno process, as it is known, has been perfected in French factories, and, according to the same paper, the work is to be continued on a large scale in Canada.

For some considerable time experiments have been in progress in Canada looking to the utilization of western straw piles in the manufacture of paper. Under the sponsorship of the Canadian Pacific Railway a method for the utilization of flax straw in the manufacture of pulp for conversion into high grade papers was perfected. More recently tests have been made with wheat, oat and other straws under the Baene-Wilg process at Edmonton, Alberta, under government auspices, with such success that efforts are being made by the provincial authorities to interest capitalists in the commercial manufacture of this product in Alberta.

It would seem inevitable that sooner or later straw will become a raw material in the manufacture of paper. This will mean a gigantic industry for Canada and the definite removal of any danger of a loss of supremacy in the newsprint industry through dwindling forest supplies. Such an industry will, in addition, mean the utilization of an enormous by-product of farming which is now wasted, for it is estimated that 7,000,000 tons of straw are burned annually in the Dominion, and this is increasing yearly. In Eastern Canada there is a use for straw in connection with the livestock industry, but in the west the burning of straw piles after threshing is a sad feature of an unbalanced industry. The advent of straw paper making will bring additional revenue, more employment, preserve a great industry for the world, and retain an export trade for Canada of prime importance

Fitting Unemployed For Overseas Work

Fuller Outline of Scheme Promoted by British Government

Further particulars are now available of the scheme promoted by the British Government for providing training for young unemployed men which will be calculated to fit them for farm work. One of the four residential training centres will be at Claydon, near Ipswich, and those accepted will be trained either for farm work in England or overseas. A start will be made with about 1,200 men, of whom 200 will be slated for overseas.

Applicants for training with a view to employment overseas must be: (a) Provisionally approved by a representative of the Dominion authority, and must, before entering training, sign an undertaking to remain throughout the course, and, as soon as possible thereafter, to proceed to the Dominion concerned, if finally approved for employment there. (b) Single men between the ages of 19 and 25. In the case of men who served with the forces during the Great War the upper age limit may be raised to the extent of such service, up to the age of 29. (c) Unskilled—i.e., men who have had no opportunity of learning a skilled trade. (d) Must not have received a course of training at public expense or financial assistance from the civil liabilities or King's funds.

The precise nature of the course of training for overseas employment may be varied from time to time, but it is intended, generally, to give training in: (a) The handling of horses, including ploughing and care of livestock, elementary repairs to harness. (b) Milking. (c) Simple agricultural operations. (d) Elementary woodwork, the use of simple wood-working tools such as plane, chisel, saw, crosscut, mauls, wedges, axe and bill-hook. (e) The erection and repair of wire fencing and wooden hutments, and, where necessary, (f) Timber felling and (g) Simple repairs to farm implements.

An Opportunity For Canada

Farmers Could Work Up Big Chilled Meat Export Trade

More and more it is becoming apparent that Canadian farmers should look forward to the formation of a big chilled meat export trade and this in spite of no special assistance from the Dominion Government. The latest expert to speak on the subject is Secretary-Treasurer McLean, of the Harris Abattoir Company. He maintains that Canada has the natural endowment necessary to become the chief external source of beef to Great Britain in that her cattle can be finished on grain, an advantage which her competitors, Australia and Argentine, do not possess. Further than this the chilled meat could be delivered in Great Britain in two weeks and thus practically be the same as the British grown beef, more particularly as everyone knows the meat is improved by "hanging."—Kingston Standard.

Record Grain Loadings

All Records Are Broken at Lake Ports In October

The record for the unloading of grain cars at the port of Fort William-Port Arthur, was twice broken in the week ended October 3, first on the 29th September, when the highest record hitherto made, which on November 6, 1923, was eclipsed by 61 cars, and on October 2nd was beaten by 63 cars. The number of cars unloaded on the latter day was 2,484—3,192,217 bushels being unloaded.

Establishing what is easily a world record for movement of wheat, grain poured into Fort William and Port Arthur elevators at the rate of nearly thirty bushels a second for the whole of the twenty-four hours of October 5th from Canadian Pacific Railway cars. In all 1,704 cars were unloaded during the day and each car carries an average load of 1,500 bushels, representing a total of 2,556,000 bushels.

Aeroplane For Women

A dainty little aeroplane designed especially to appeal to feminine tastes has appeared in the London market. It is being sold for £300 (about $1,500). It is a one-seater and is built, the manufacturers say, "for the women only."

The Royal Aero Club of Great Britain has granted flying certificates to seven women.

Most of our common sayings are very old, and doubtless "You can't keep a good man down" was coined by the whale.

Shipping More Butter

British Importers Taking Large Quantities of Canadian Product

Butter exports via Montreal are more than twice as heavy so far this year as they were in 1924, and the movement of cheese is also larger, although not in the same proportion. During the period, May 1st to the middle of September, exports through the port of Montreal amounted to 256,157 packages of butter and 757,038 of cheese during the same months of 1924. During one week in September, 11,222 packages of butter and 69,455 boxes of cheese were shipped, Manchester, Liverpool and London, taking large quantities of both, and Bristol a heavy consignment of cheese.

Competition At Regina

Girls and Boys to Show Aberdeen-Angus Calves at Winter Fair

Girls or boys in Saskatchewan who wish to get Aberdeen-Angus calves to show at the Winter Fair in 1926 should apply to the Secretary of the Saskatchewan AberdeenAngus Club.

Breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle having calves born in 1925 (pure-bred or grade) suitable for girls and boys to show in the Winter Fairs of 1926, are requested to communicate the fact to James Brown, Secretary, Sask. Aberdeen-Angus Club, Neudorf, Sask.

Spartan Race Impossible

Have you had your ultra violet rays this morning? If you have, your health may be "an almost automatic affair," according to Dr. C. M. Westermau, in an address to the Physiotherapeutic Association at Chicago. The doctor said that if everybody could get his full share of the ultra violets, a Spartan race would be created. But smoke and dust and tall buildings intervened, he said.

Wife: "How do you like my cake? I got the recipe over the radio; it's a western idea."

Husband (trying to bite into the cake): "That recipe must have been broadcast through the Rocky Mountains then."

Transportation Problems

Says Ocean Combine Extracte Large Sum From Settlere

W. T. R. Preston, investigator of the North Atlantic combine, declares the steamship combine had extracted $50,000,000 from settlers coming to this country. Mr. Preston expressed confidence that there would be a population of 25,000,000 in Canada within twenty years if the people of today assisted in breaking transportation combines on both land and sea.

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, Is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

McTaggart, the factor, had gone to the cabin of Pierrot, the trapper, to claim Pierrot's daughter, Nepeese, as his bride. Nepeese led him to the brink of the chasm. He put his arms about the girl, but she, hatred flaring up in her, freed herself and pushed him over the brink and into a pool, twenty feet below. Then returning to the cabin, Nepeese fondled Baree, the wolf-dog. Her touch thrilled the young untamed animal. Under her caress his eyes closed, but at sound of her voice they shot open again.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

"He will come here—that beast—and he will kill us," she was saying. "He will kill you because you bit him, Baree. Ugh, I wish you were bigger and stronger so that you could take off his head for me!"

She was untying the babiche from about the table-leg, and under her breath she laughed. She was not frightened. It was a tremendous adventure—and she throbbed with exultation at the thought of having beaten the man-beast in her own way. She could see him in the pool struggling and beating about like a great fish. He was just about crawling out of the chasm now—and she laughed again as she caught Baree up under her arm.

"Oh—oppinao—but you are heavy!" she gasped. "And yet I must carry you—because I am going to run!"

She hurried outside. Pierrot had not come, and she darted swiftly into the balsams back of the cabin, with Baree hung in the crook of her arm, like a sack filled at both ends and tied in the middle. He felt like that, too. But he still had no inclination to wriggle himself free. Nepeese ran with him until her arm ached. Then she stopped and put him down on his feet, holding to the end of the caribou-skin thong that was tied about his neck. She was prepared for any lunge he might make to escape. She expected that he would make an attempt, and for a few moments she watched him closely, while Baree, with his feet on earth once more, looked about him. And then the Willow spoke to him softly.

"You are not going to run away, Baree. No, you are going to stay with me, and we will kill that man-beast if he dares do to me again what he did back there." She flung back the loose hair from about her flushed face, and for a moment she forgot Baree as she thought of that half-minute at the edge of the chasm. He was looking straight up at her when her glance fell on him again. "Non, you are not going to run away—you are going to follow me," she whispered. "Come."

They came at last into an open. It was a tiny meadow in the heart of the forest, not more than three or four times as big as the cabin; underfoot the grass was soft and green, and thick with flowers. Straight through the heart of this little oasis trickled a streamlet across which the Willow jumped with Baree under her arm, and on the edge of the rill was a small wigwam made of freshly cut spruce and balsam-boughs. Into her diminutive mekewap the Willow thrust her head to see that things were as she had left them yesterday. Then, with a long breath of relief, she put down her four-legged burden and fastened the end of the babiche to one of the cut spruce-limbs.

"He saw Nepeese put her two arms up around the man-beast's neck."

Baree burrowed himself back into the wall of the wigwam, and with head alert—and eyes wide open—watched attentively what happened after this. Not a movement of the Willow escaped him. She was radiant—and happy. Her laugh, sweet and wild as a bird's trill, set Baree's heart throbbing with a desire to jump about with her among the flowers.

For a time Nepeese seemed to forget Baree. Her wild blood raced with the joy of her triumph over the Factor from Lac Bain. She saw him again, floundering about in the pool—pictured him at the cabin now, soaked and angry, demanding of mon pere where she had gone. And mon pere, with a shrug of his shoulders, was telling him that he didn't know—that probably she had run off into the forest. It did not enter her head that in tricking Bush McTaggart in that way she had played with dynamite. She did not foresee the peril that in an instant would have stamped the wild flush from her face and curdled the blood in her veins—did not guess that McTaggart had become for her a deadlier menace than ever.

There came an interruption. It was the snapping of a dry stick. Through the forest Pierrot had come with the stealth of a cat, and when they looked up he stood at the edge of the open. Baree knew that it was not Bush McTaggart. But it was a man-beast! Instantly his body stiffened under the Willow's hand. He drew back slowly and cautiously from her lap, and as Pierrot advanced, Baree snarled. The next instant Nepeese had risen and had run to Pierrot. The look in her father's face alarmed her.

"What has happened mon pere?" she cried.

Pierrot shrugged his shoulders.

"Nothing, ma Nepeese—except that you have roused a thousand devils in the heart of the Factor from Lac Bain, and that——"

He stopped as he saw Baree, and pointed at him.

"Last night when M'sieu the Factor caught him in a snare, he bit M'sieu's hand. M'sieu's hand is swollen twice its size, and I can see his blood turning black. It is pechipoo."

"Pechipoo!" gasped Nepeese.

She looked into Pierrot's eyes. They were dark, and filled with a sinister gleam—a flash of exultation, she thought.

"Yes, it is the blood-poison," said Pierrot. A gleam of cunning shot into his eyes as he looked over his shoulder, and nodded. "I have hidden the medicine—and told him there is no time to lose in getting back to Lac Bain. And he is afraid—that devil! He is waiting. With that blackening hand, he is afraid to start back alone—and so I go with him. And—listen, ma Nepeese. We will be away by sundown, and there is something you must know before I go."

Baree saw them there, close together in the shadows thrown by the tall spruce trees. He heard the low murmur of their voices—chiefly of Pierrot's, and at last he saw Nepeese put her two arms up around the man-beast's neck, and then Pierrot went away again into the forest.

CHAPTER XV.

For a long time after Pierrot left them the Willow did not move from where she had seated herself beside Baree. It was at last the deepening shadows and a near rumble in the sky that roused her from the fear of the things Pierrot had told her. When she looked up, black clouds were massing slowly over the open space above the spruce-tops. Darkness was falling. In the whisper of the wind and the dead stillness of the thickening gloom there was the sullen brewing of storm.

Nepeese shivered and rose to her feet. For the first time Baree got up, and he stood close at her side. Above them a lightning-flash cut the clouds like a knife of fire, followed in an instant by a terrific crash of thunder. Baree shrank back as if struck to blow. He would have slunk into the shelter of the brush wall of the wigwam, but there was something about the Willow as he looked at her which gave him confidence. The thunder crashed again. But he retreated no farther. His eyes were fixed on Nepeese.

On that night, it may be, the Spirit of Storm was born in Nepeese. She loved to face it, as she was facing it now. It made her forget all things but the splendid might of nature; her half-wild soul thrilled to the crash and fire of it; often she had reached up her bare arms and laughed with joy as the deluge burst about her. Even now she might have stood there in the little open until the rain fell, if a whine from Baree had not turned her. As the first big drop struck with the dull thud of leaden bullets about them, she went with him into the balsam shelter.

Once before Baree had passed through a night of terrible storm—the night he had hidden himself under a root and saw the tree riven by lightning; but now he had company, and the warmth and soft pressure of the Willow's hand on his head and neck filled him with a strange courage. He growled softly at the crashing thunder. He wanted to snap at the lightning flashes. Under her hand Nepeese felt the stiffening of his body, and in a moment of uncanny stillness she heard the sharp, uneasy click of his teeth. Then the rain fell.

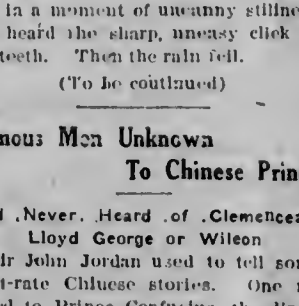
(To be continued)

Famous Men Unknown To Chinese Prince

Had Never Heard of Clemenceau, Lloyd George or Wilson

Sir John Jordan used to tell some first-rate Chinese stories. One related to Prince Confucius, the direct descendant of the famous Confucius so much revered in China. The prince, who lives in the heart of that vast country, was invited to Pekin by the Chinese Government shortly after the war. When entertained at a great banquet he was asked by one of the foreign ambassadors what he thought of the decisions of M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George and President Wilson. The prince, a most courtly gentleman, replied with much politeness, "I regret that these names are new to me." Such is fame!

For COLIC AND CRAMPS PAINS IN THE STOMACH
There's Nothing Equals



It has been in use for over 80 years; its action is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual, and relief comes promptly.

"Don't accept a substitute."

The genuine is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "dosing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.

VICKS VAPORUB

U. S. Settlers' Success

Satisfied Settler Tells of Advantages Alberta Has to Offer

Among numbers of letters recently received by the Edmonton board of trade from former residents of the United States who have settled on farms in Alberta is the following from Mrs. D. H. Wood, of Eagle Hill, Alberta, who with her husband came to the province from Everett, Washington, in 1912:

"Mr. Wood and myself moved to Edmonton from Everett in 1912," writes Mrs. Wood. "My husband was superintendent and general manager of the National Paving Company from that date until war was declared in 1914. When things in Edmonton shut down, we moved to our farm, 14 miles west of Olds.

"We started with 400 acres—all raw land but 70 acres—and poor buildings. We had our ups and downs—buying cattle and shipping; grubbing, clearing and breaking our wooded land; putting up serviceable buildings; moving off and renting the place; starting up again and having to stock up on horses, cattle and machinery, going to the States several times, etc.

"Now, however, we are stocked up again, and intend staying on the farm. I am confident Central Alberta is much better than anything the United States can offer. We have 660 acres of land now (half being in cultivation), with good buildings, good water, shelter, flowing springs in pasture, and can raise good grain crops. We are located half a mile from school, and one mile from the post office and general store.

"We have the best of chocolate loam land, good roads and good neighbors, all of whom have telephones, autos and good outfits.

"We need American settlers, and I have always done everything I could to encourage their coming here. Through my efforts, quite a number of them have already located in this district, and some are moving here this fall."

No need to suffer with corns or run the risk of paring them. Remove them surely and painlessly with Holloway's Corn Remover.

Refuse To Take Chances

Edmonton Registrar Has to Cancel Marriage Certificate No. 13

There is a marriage certificate in the office of the registrar of vital statistics which has three times been offered to prospective brides and three times refused. It bears the legend, "Cancelled, no one will accept." And this because it is No. 13, in a new issue of certificates. One bride refused on the ground that she had had bad luck enough already in her choice, and anyway she was 13 years older than her husband, and one 13 in the deal was enough. The next couple said that usually they were not superstitious "but in a thing like marriage you can't afford to take a chance." The third couple were from the country—two young things just starting life together. The tender-hearted registrar took a look at the blushing pair—started to ask the old question, and then stopped. He hadn't the heart to try to get rid of the unlucky thirteenth certificate to so young a couple. Besides, they wouldn't take it anyway.

To Rescue Armenian Girls From Slavery

League of Nations Appropriates $15,000 For This Work

Thousands of girls sold into slavery in Asiatic Turkey as a result of Armenian deportations during the Great War, may be rescued now under a new movement started by the League of Nations.

The league assembly has appropriated $15,000 to be employed in the rescue work, which already is in process, but has been hampered by lack of funds. It is estimated that 2,000 can be saved in the region of Ras-el-Ain, the centre of the district, where, in 1916, the adult remnants of the deported Armenians were massacred and thousands of the children were sold into domestic slavery.

About 10,000 cases already have been rescued.

Hand painted knees are the latest thing according to some authorities. The time may come when the lessons learned at mother's knees will be illustrated.—New Yorker.

The constant clang of your hammer means that you will succeed. The constant clang of other hammers means that you have succeeded.

Locomotive Burns Up Rails

Driving Wheels Ground Them Away When Throttle Jammed

Crowds gathered at the Pennsylvania railroad station at Hamburg, Pa., and for five minutes watched a strange battle between a locomotive and its engineer.

The throttle of a locomotive hauling a passenger train jammed, steam could not be shut off and its great driving wheels whirred on the tracks. The brakes were to paper thinness, discharging long comet tails of sparks, while the rails grew red, straw color and white hot as the drivers ground them away.

Trainmen fought the fire in the fire-box with a garden hose while the engineman wrestled with the recalcitrant throttle lever. When finally the steam died out and there was no more power, the rails were found to be useless with inch-deep grooves.

It was two hours before new tracks could be laid. Meanwhile all traffic was re-routed.

Division officials cannot recall a similar mishap.

Must Avoid Sectionalism

Sir Arthur Currie Sees Great Future For Agriculture in Canada

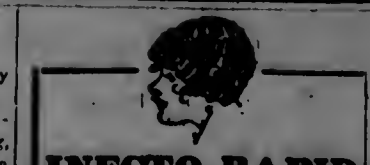
"There must be no sectionalism," said Sir Arthur Currie, principal of McGill University, in an interview at Vancouver, after referring to the optimism with which he looked to Canada's future.

"The three fundamental things on which we must base our future," continued Sir Arthur, "are agriculture, manufacturing and transportation. I see a most prosperous outlook for agriculture, for the world is steadily increasing the demand for products of the soil. In this connection I favor government encouragement of the science of agriculture and there ought to be demonstrators always available."

Ready-made Medicine.—You need no physician for ordinary ills when you have at hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchial troubles, it is invaluable; for scalds, burns, bruises, sprains it is unsurpassed; while for cuts, sores and the like it is an unquestionable healer. It needs no testimonial other than the use, and that will satisfy anyone as to its effectiveness.

A fossil tree, 70 feet long, and estimated to be 1,000,000 years old, has been unearthed in Asanol mining [illegible]

Don't think that free-will gives you the right to do whatever you like, regardless of the right of others.



INECTO RAPID

The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes.
Small Size $3.50 by mail
Double Size $5.50 by mail
The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
Phone M. 2274-5 129 Yonge St.
TORONTO, ONTARIO

Prince May Visit Ireland

Report That He Would Receive A Good Welcome

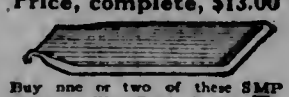
A visit to the Irish Free State probably will be the Prince of Wales' next official engagement.

A visit was planned last year, but postponed because of the disturbed conditions in that country. The situation is now regarded as stabilized, and the British Government, encouraged by the reception of films of the Prince's tour in Irish motion picture theatres, believes the visit would be welcomed.

A Real Sink for $13.00

Up to now kitchen sinks have cost real money. Now, at low cost, you can put in the newest type SMP Enameled Ware Sink. This is a strong sink built of rust resisting Armco Iron, with three coats of purest white enamel, same as on bathtubs. Complete with 12" back, strainer, brackets, fittings, and full directions for setting up. Standard size 20" x 30" x 6" deep.

Price, complete, $13.00



Buy one or two of these SMP Enameled Ware Drain Boards also. Made to fit SMP Sinks and all standard sinks. Size 20" x 24". Same sturdy construction as on SMP Sinks. Very handsome and a great labor saver. Sold complete with brackets and fittings for setting up.

Price, complete, $6.50

For sale by plumbers and hardware stores throughout the country.

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG
EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY

A WOMAN'S SUFFERING

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Verdun, Montreal, Quebec. — "I am one of thousands who have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have great faith in it. I can safely say it has relieved my troubles and I shall never be without a bottle of it in my house. Since my last baby was born I suffered from pains and backache and would feel so tired I could not do anything in my home. Since I have been taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, I feel so different. I recommend it to all my friends and hope it will cure other women who are suffering from the troubles I had."—Mrs. THOS. H. GARDNER, 821 Evelyn Street, Verdun, Montreal, Quebec.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for the new mother. It is prepared from roots and herbs, contains no harmful drugs and can be taken by the nursing mother.

Its worth in restoring the mother to normal health and strength is told again and again in just such letters as Mrs. Gardner writes.

A recent canvass of women users of the Vegetable Compound shows that 98 out of every 100 women taking the medicine are benefited by it. They write and tell us so. Such evidence entitles us to call it a dependable medicine for women. It is for sale by druggists everywhere. C

RED BLOODED MEN AND WOMEN

Get More Pleasure Out of Life and Are of More Use in the World Than Sickly, Run Down People

There are people who lack the red blood to give color to their lips, warmth to their hands and brightness to their eyes.

These people tire easily and cannot compete in school, store or shop with the more energetic. Their blood being thin they are nervous and do not sleep well. Arising in the morning unrefreshed they begin each day badly and miss much of the pleasure of living.

To become active and energetic, like most red-blooded Canadians, these people need a blood-building tonic.

A tonic that gives strength, that revitalizes weak nerves, that increases the appetite and aids digestion, will put color in the cheeks and lips and give vigor to the step. That means new joy in living, increased usefulness and longer life.

Wherever you find a person who has taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills faithfully you find an enthusiastic friend of the tonic that has made life mean more in many ways. These blood-making pills have been used by three generations of Canadians and in almost every community, however small, can be found those who owe health and happiness to this famous household remedy.

Weak and Run Down

"I wish from my heart I could persuade every person who is run down in health to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial." Thus writes Mrs. Louie Mitchell, Oak Point, Man., who further says:—"About a year ago I was a weak woman, suffering from a run down system and impoverished blood. Any little exertion would cause my legs to tremble and my heart to throb violently. I could not sweep a room or walk fifty feet without being exhausted. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after taking only six boxes I am as well and strong as ever. I can walk and run without stopping every few seconds gasping for breath as previously. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my stand-by in the future if ever my blood needs building up again, and I shall always find pleasure in recommending them to anyone needing a tonic."

Help for Nervous People

Are you pale and weak, tired most of the time, out of breath on slight exertion?

Are you nervous, is your sleep disturbed so that rest does not refresh you.

Is your appetite poor, your digestion weak and do you have pains after eating?

If you have any of these symptoms you need the help of such a reliable tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Read what Mr. W. W. Francis, of Calgary, Alta., says of this tonic. "After returning from overseas," writes Mr. Francis, "my whole system was in a badly run down condition. I became nervous, irritable, pale and lost weight. Of course I was given treatment and recommended many tonics, some of which I took, but with no apparent result. At last I could not even sleep. My sister, who is in England, wrote and urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and I can scarcely say how glad I am that I took her advice. My friends were surprised at my complete recovery, but I assured them it was due entirely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I now always keep a box on hand in case of emergency."

Keep Your System Toned Up

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills assist digestion, correct the lassitude, the palpitation of the heart, shaky nerves and the pallor of the face and lips that are the results of thin, impure blood.

Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for anaemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness. Take them as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition and cultivate a resistance that will keep you well and strong. Get a box and begin this treatment now.

Send For These Health Books

Two useful books, "Building Up the Blood," and "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., if you mention this paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.

HEALING SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC
for Injuries & Skin Troubles
Zam-Buk

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Glasgow city council, by a vote of 40 to 36, resolved to ban all alcoholic liquors at civic banquets.

New York University has inaugurated its fourth year of air college. More than a million students tuned in on the radio broadcast lectures last year.

Finding of a necklace made of dentalium shells and cave bear teeth, and estimated to be 25,000 years old, at Les Eyzies, France, is announced by the museum of Beloit College, Chicago.

Christian Krogh, noted Norwegian painter, is dead at the age of 73. He devoted himself largely to portraying sailors and fishermen and landscapes of a simple type.

An amateur at Perth, West Australia, has received a radio message from Sweden, transmitted with a power of only 18 watts. It is claimed this is a world's record.

William Dineen, a pioneer of the business life of Toronto, and one of its best known citizens, is dead, aged 87. Mr. Dineen for many years represented Roman Catholic citizens on the board of education.

A foolproof monoplane which can be held in the air with any one of its three motors and will travel at a 115-mile an hour clip, without control by human hands has been successfully demonstrated by Anthony H. G. Fokker, noted Dutch designer.

The United Kingdom Alliance the largest temperance organization in Great Britain, is organizing a big campaign for the coming winter. The alliance states its object is fight for local option rather than for out and out prohibition.

A string of 302 pearls, valued at $30,000, lost more than a year, has been turned over to Paris officials. The finder of the pearls neglected to return them for a long period of time and then feared to make a report because of official questioning.

Active preparations have begun for the Amundsen-Ellsworth airship expedition to the North Pole in 1926. Twenty-five skilled mechanics left Spitzbergen to build an airship hangar at King's Bay. The expedition will cost $300,000 and Lincoln Ellsworth has subscribed $100,000.

Char Plant At Drumheller

Lignite Products Corporation, of Buffalo, will establish a char plant at the Midland mine in Drumheller within sixty days. It produced a highly efficient fuel.

Every man has a right to be an agnostic; but no man has a right to be proud of his lack of understanding.

Women Can Retain Their Good Looks

—The Maitland Photo Studio

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher of 28 Cherry St., Stratford, Ont. says, "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a tonic and nervine that I would recommend to every woman nearing middle life. I found it not only quieted my nerves, but it also relieved me of hot flashes, dizziness and backaches. Before I took the 'Prescription' I had the strangest sort of pain, like a knife cutting thru my back. I took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and can truthfully say every particle of pain has disappeared and I am feeling as well as any person could."

Go to your neighborhood drug store at once and obtain this Prescription in tablets or liquid, or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package.

W. N. U. 1600

Prefers Orient to United States

Wealthy Bombay Merchant Says Western Civilization Lacks Spirituality

After a visit of eight weeks in the United States, Byram Chicojee, a Parsee and a wealthy Bombay merchant, who sailed with his three daughters on the White Star liner Majestic on the last stretch of a trip around the world, found so little to his liking in our western civilization that he could not resist saying so. Clad in the conventional dress of the high caste in India, he issued a statement to this effect. He said that our boasted western civilization was in fact not a civilization. It lacked spirituality, which is the basis of all civilization, he said, adding that we needed to be re-civilized by the east.

"In the first place, there is no respect for parents here," he said. "In India, I bow to my parents every morning, just as my own children bow to me. It is on respect and love within the family on which civilization rests, and this respect is sadly lacking in the western world.

"You Americans pride yourself upon your progress," he went on. "It is an amazing thing, but if you eliminate the spirit, what is there to it but so much machinery and so much construction? You cannot build up a fine, high civilization in the way that you are progressing here."

Earache, Toothache Now Quickly Subdued

These are the sort of ills that call for a powerful and certain remedy. When your tooth is jumping, when you want ease and comfort in a hurry, you always get that quick relief from trusty old "Nerviline." Many who have proved the unfailing merit of Nerviline call it "King over Pain." Certainly no family can afford to be without a bottle of this dependable medicine. Nerviline is a protection against a hundred minor ills, such as cramps, gas on the stomach, neuralgia, toothache, earache, etc. Get a 35c bottle from your dealer to-day.

Astronomical Unions

Canada Is Represented At Meeting Recently Held In England

Canada's position in the realms of astronomical research is indicated by the leading part taken by the Canadian delegates at the second triennial meeting of the International Astronomical Union held at Cambridge, England, from the 14th to the 22nd of July, 1925. The union, which was formed in 1919, is now composed of twenty-two countries; Canada has been a member since 1920. General meetings of delegates are held every third year for consultation and the arrangement of international co-operation in astronomy. In the intervals between meetings international co-operation is looked after by twenty-eight standing committees covering the various fields of astronomical research. Canada is represented at present on nine of these committees and, considering the Dominion's population, this is perhaps the largest representation enjoyed by any country.

Canada's membership in the union is on behalf of the government, through the department of the interior. The department has also caused to be organized a Canadian national committee of fifteen members to carry on the business of the union as it affects Canada.

A British Monte Carlo

Premier of Malta Says Government Will Give Hotel Site Rent Free

The British empire, already sufficiently varied and representative, is shortly to have added the only thing it now lacks—a British Monte Carlo. It is to be created in Malta Island, which has sent many thousands of immigrants to Canada.

Dr. Hon. Ugo Mifsud, prime minister of Malta, who arrived in London on an official visit, states that his government has decided to give the site of a great new hotel rent free.

"We shall build a casino near the hotel which will face the sea," he said. Tennis courts will be constructed, boathouses erected, and a polo club and race course will be easily accessible. The government realizes that Valetta, the capital of Malta, is neither modern nor gay enough to compete with Monte Carlo. A wide area around it, therefore, which has hitherto been kept by the military authorities, is now to be built on. It will make the city nearly twice its present size. Modern shops, theatres and beautiful buildings will spring up."

Building Boom In Rome

Building is progressing so rapidly, particularly in suburban sections of Rome, that the municipal authorities are unable to keep pace in furnishing names for the streets, and numbers for the houses.

Aesop's name first appears in literature of about 570 B.C.

Minard's Liniment for Colds

How Robert M. Koenig Found Remedy for Pimply Skin

For years my skin would break out every once in a while—and ointments did very little to help me.

I read a doctor's article stating that pimply skin usually comes from the stomach—and bowels not getting rid of the poisons.

I tried Carter's Little Liver Pills for a few days—and since that time my skin is smooth and clear. Now I tell my friends the right way of getting rid of a broken out skin—and also of steering clear of upset stomach and sick headache. Carter's are all you claim for them.

Mile-A-Minute Boat Built In England

Fastest Cruiser Of Its Class In the World

With the object of proving that Great Britain can turn out faster motor boats than the United States, the Hon. Arthur E. Guinness has just had built to his order a cruiser which is said in London to be the fastest boat of its class in the world. It is fitted with a 450-horsepower Napier aeroplane engine and has an estimated speed of a mile a minute.

The boat, which has been named the Oma II., weighs 31½ tons, and has accommodations for ten persons. When tested recently in rough water at Cowes it attained a speed of fifty miles an hour. It can travel in seas in which the ordinary motor boat could not live. The Hon. Mr. Guinness says his boat is considerably faster than those built in the United States for Lord Louis Mountbatten and Claude Grahame White, and he hopes to arrange races with their craft.

Automatic Phones For Russia

Preliminary agreements have been concluded between the Soviet Government and the Ericssen Telephone Company, of Sweden, for the construction of three modern automatic telephone stations in Moscow, and one at Rostav-on-Don. The cost will be $2,500,000. The government itself will spend $35,000,000 in the re-construction and re-equipment of its present telephone system.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Dustless Roads In Stockholm

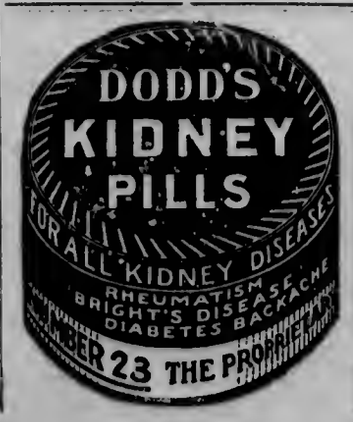
Stockholm has been made a dust-free city through the use of lye in which wood pulp has been dissolved. Streets and roadways are sprinkled with the by-product, which has hitherto been wasted. Two weeks after treatment with the new liquid the surface of a roadway becomes smooth and hard, as though coated with some kind of asphalt.

Many mothers can testify to the virtue of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, because they know from experience how useful it is.

Corn Culture In the West

Corn is steadily gaining in popularity throughout the west as an aid to diversified farming and it is estimated that 100,000 acres were grown in Saskatchewan last year. Although seed was scarce in 1924 and the price rather high, the acreage will probably be slightly higher this year than last.

A total of 9,010 new books were published during 1924.



ECLIPSE FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns by Cecil Bayne

The Flaring Silhouette

A fluttering, flaring line—this is the picture of the autumn mode. The flare at the sides sponsors the new freedom of motion for fall in tailored frocks. Chic, practical and simple in design is this crepe-satin frock with the convertible collar extending into long tabs either side of the neck opening. The tailored sleeves are long and snug-fitting at the wrist. The circular flounce with pointed top is divided into two sections and joined to the plain front and back at the hip-line. The back section of the flounce may be omitted, leaving a long, plain back. The diagram pictures the partly finished garment, and pattern No. 1201 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3¾ yards of 36-inch, or 3⅝ yards of 40-inch material for the plain dress, and 1⅛ yards of 36-inch, or 1⅜ yards of 40-inch extra material for the circular flounce. Price 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.....Size.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Needs No Piloting Skill

Latest Type Helicopter Has Been Successfully Demonstrated

The helicopter or autogyro invented by Don Juan de la Cierva, made a third successful flight at Farnboro, Eng., achieving a speed of 70 miles an hour, then hovering in the air and landing gently after an almost vertical descent.

"It needs no piloting skill whatever," said Capt. Courtenay, who flew the machine.

The inventor, de la Cierva, tried about 30 designs before evolving the present type. He said that the autogyro needs a take-off space of only 20 yards and will be able to land on a ship's deck or carry mails to the centre of a city and alight with them on a platform erected above the buildings.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

Rats Cause Much Damage

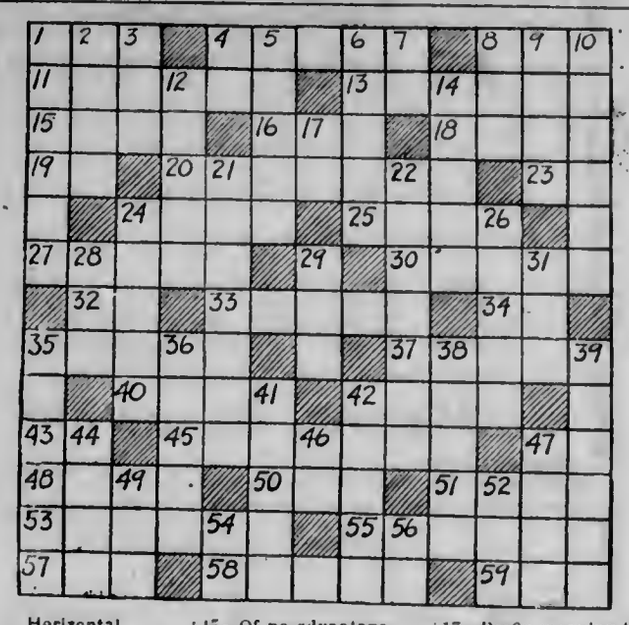
Britain's Annual Loss Through Rodents Is Said to be Enormous

Owing to the recent invasion of Buckingham Palace by rats and their increase throughout the country, the Anti-Rodent Society has started its fall campaign, urging housewives, storekeepers and all other patriotic citizens to "do your rat-killing early," says a dispatch from London. The country has been aroused to action by a recent statement estimating the annual loss to England through rats at approximately £70,000,000 sterling.

A church in Cornwall, Eng., has a devil's door, through which the devil is supposed to pass out.

FREE RECIPE BOOK— Write Kraft-MacLaren Cheese Co., Ltd., Montreal. (4-25

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



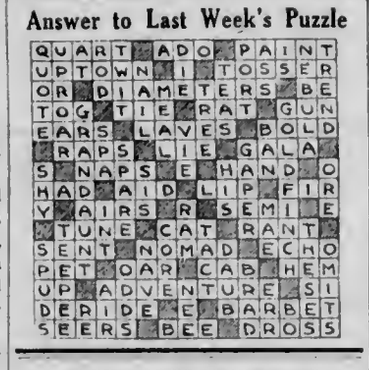
Horizontal

1—Attempt.
4—Fruit.
8—Mineral spring.
11—Perches.
13—Eskimo snow houses.
15—Female relative.
16—Fuss.
18—Encourage.
19—Engineering degree.
20—Laws.
23—Pronoun.
24—Smooth.
25—Surfeit.
27—Washing preparations.
30—Small bodies of land.
32—Above.
33—Opinion.
34—Exist.
35—Make a low, murmuring sound.
37—Heavy black wood.
40—Authoritative standard.
42—Pull along.
43—New England State (abbr.).
45—Of no advantage.
47—Exclamation of triumph.
48—Press.
50—Sped.
51—Journey.
52—Ship.
55—European country.
57—Point of compass.
58—Vessel commonly used in the Mediterranean.
59—Feminine suffix.

Vertical

1—Clues.
2—Debauchee.
3—Over there, at a distance.
4—Near.
5—Religious song.
6—King of beasts (pl.).
7—For example (abbr.).
8—Weep.
9—Metrical composition.
10—Flowers.
12—Long, thin, narrow piece of leather.
14—Endures.
17—Prefix meaning twice
21—Long, heavy overcoats.
22—Coverings for the feet and legs.
24—Kind of chicken.
26—Joint of the body.
28—Belonging to us.
29—Single unit.
31—Even (poet.).
35—Deduce.
36—Substantives.
38—Sew loosely together
39—Desires longingly.
41—The European blackbird.
42—Thick.
44—Anger (pl.).
46—Sixth note of diatonic scale.
47—Shades.
49—Suffix denoting full of.
52—Lyric poem.
54—Plural ending of many nouns.
56—You and I.

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



The Tractor In Russia

Is Rapidly Taking Place of Old Wooden Plow

Gradually the American tractor is making triumphant progress in Russia. It is being distributed by the co-operative organizations on easy terms of payment to peasant communities and is replacing the old wooden plow. Up to 1914, there had been imported into Russia only fifty tractors. At the beginning of 1925, the government had brought its purchases up to 4,835. The importing programme for this year provides for the purchase of an additional five thousand.

Burned Money Redeemed

United States Treasury Issues Cheque For Charred Bills

A tin box containing charred paper, which a woman took to a bank in Hanford, Calif., represented, she said, $1,100 insurance money received upon the death of her husband. She had placed the box beneath the cover in her cook stove, and her children had built a fire. The box was sent to the United States treasury and a government cheque for $1,080 was received for the widow. The accompanying document bore the notation "short of count $20."

An umbrella mender died recently leaving an estate of $125,000.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of vitamin-rich cod-liver oil is especially helpful to an under-weight child.

GIVE SCOTT'S REGULARLY

From a swamp to the sweetest garden in a generation is the change wrought in nine-acre plot of land on Sturgeon Lake, four miles north of Bobcaygeon, Ont.

TOOTHACHE
Bathe the face with Minard's in water and place a piece of cotton wool, saturated with Minard's in the cavity.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

SILVER FOXES $100-$500. Schurmaa Fur Farm, Summerside, P. E. I.

Cook's Regulating Compound

A safe, Reliable, regulating medicine for women. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet.
THE COOK MEDICINE CO.
Toronto (formerly Windsor)

Always something new and fresh in

Groceries and Meats

at Our Store

Holt & Son - Phone 17

MEAT MARKET

GALT COAL

AS COAL DEALERS

We dot our "i's" and cross our "t's" —we pay strict attention to details.

That's why we have no trouble writing QUALITY and SATISFACTION into all transactions with our customers.

S. B. CARD

Phone 90 or 37

A choice shipment of

Cured Fish

For Today and Tomorrow

PHONE 81

SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.

Our Motto Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"

Galt Lump and Stove Coal

Cash only for coal

Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond

Domestic Elevator Phone 1 Wm. Ormiss, Agent

More than 2,000,000 Men know the extra wear of

Rex Suits

Made to Measure

Fit and Quality Guaranteed

THOS. OTT

Barber Shop

50 Cents

SPENT FOR A WANT AD IS NEARLY ALWAYS A PAYING PROPOSITION.

TWO INSERTIONS 75C

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wednesday, of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12 1.30 to 6

UNITED CHURCH Services—Sunday at 7:00 p. m. Everybody welcome.

C. RABY

LIVE STOCK DEALER

Will buy any quantity any time at highest market prices

Phone or wire at my expense

Phone 2322, Lethbridge. Alberta

Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

EYES TESTED

Don't neglect the first symptoms of "eye trouble."

Procrastination means more serious trouble as time goes on. Good eyesight means too much to you to take any chances of permanent disability.

"Prevention is Better than Cure."

J. M. HENDERSON

OPTOMETRIST, OPTICIAN

14 years at Wright's Jewelry Store

Lethbridge

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David C[illegible]terson

Editor and Proprietor

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"The Lost World" required 7 years to film and is without doubt the most amazing drama ever made. Saturday, Nov. 21, is the opening date.—Rex Theatre.

Strayed or Stolen Black Filly, age 18 months, branded 6O on right hip. Lost from my place about 2 months ago.—G.H. Organ, Raymond.

The picture that is breaking all house records, "The Lost World," Played to $2100.00 one day in Calgary. Coming to the Rex soon.

Here and There

In the last fiscal year 3,843 homestead entries were granted in the Prairie Provinces, aggregating an approximate area of 614,880 acres, while, in addition, 710 soldier grants of 113,600 acres, make up a grand total of 728,480 acres so settled.

In 1915 Canada exported no wheat to China. In 1918 she sent only eight bushels to Japan. In 1924 China imported over 5,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat and over 1,500,000 barrels of flour, while Japan took 7,000,000 bushels of wheat and 110,000 barrels of flour. It is predicted these figures will be well beaten for the current year.

The Grand Challenge Cup, emblematic of the First Aid Championship of the entire system of the Canndian Pacific Railway, will be competed for at the Place Viger Hotel, Montreal November 15. The champions in a knock-out competition among Eastern and Western teams respectively, will fight it out for the trophy.

Plans are already being laid to make the 1925 Eastern International Dogsled Derby an even greater success than in any previous year, and it is reported that the prize money will be considerably increased next winter, with the object of attracting more teams and mushers from the West and the United States.

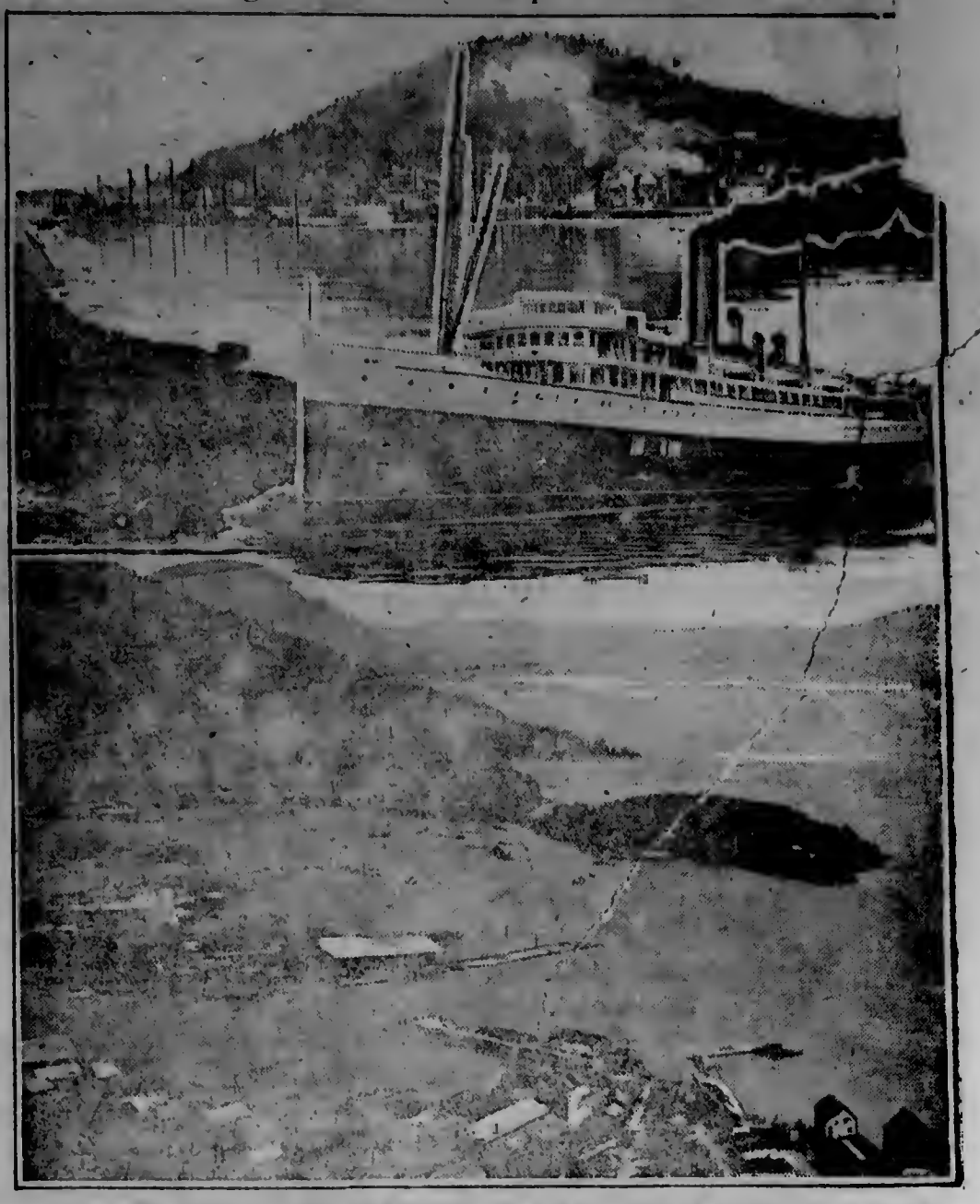
Fire Prevention Week, October 4-10, was observed throughout the Dominion, and to mark the sense of the importance of the occasion Mr. Grant Hall, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, broadcast an appeal by wire to every officer and employee of the system "to cooperate as in the past and set a good example by thoroughly cleaning up all premises."

Canada's great outlook, says a recent issue of the London Outlook, is that she wants more people, but of the right type, namely, steady agricultural workers with enterprise, initiative and endurance. Enthusiastic letters from emigrants under the joint scheme of settling 3,000 families in Canada are bound to have their healthy effect on relatives and friends dissatisfied with their lot in England.

E. F. L. Sturdee, general Passenger Agent for the Orient of the C.P.R., with headquarters at Hong Kong, has been appointed Assistant General Passenger Agent of the system at Montreal. His duties commenced here in October. He was relieved of his other work owing to ill-health, but the climate of Canada soon restored him to physical well-being. He has a long record of service with the C.P.R., dating back to his first appointment at Saint John in 1894.

Sixty bushels of wheat at every tick of the clock is the rate at which the Canadian Pacific Railway have carried the grain into the elevators this season. To keep up this unprecedented rush, it has been necessary to move one car-load of grain out of Winnipeg at every one minute and twenty-three seconds of the twenty-four hour day. Grain delivered at the head of the lakes by the Canadian Pacific in September alone would fill a fleet of 90 ships, each with a cargo of 200,000 bushels.

Wrangell is Prospectors' Base



(Upper) A bird's-eye view of Wrangell, which was the base for the gold rush in '98, and from which prospectors this year are selling out on further explorations. (Lower) Another view of Wrangell, on the south-east coast of Alaska. (Insert) A Canadian Pacific Coastal steamer which is on the Pacific coast route.

The town of Wrangell, superbly situated off the coast of South-Eastern Alaska, is the centre of unusual interest this season, as the base from which prospectors are going in large numbers up the Stikine River into the Cassiar and Dease Lake Districts of Northern British Columbia. While the Gold Rush seems not so universal as was at first predicted—during the Winter months a stampede only comparable to the rush of '98 into the Yukon was very generally foretold—it is in all likelihood a more healthy influx of practical mining men from whose explorations in these richly mineralized districts much good may be expected.

It was the Gold Rush of '98 that made of Wrangell the town that it is to-day, though it is one of the oldest settlements in Alaska. Its foundation dates back to 1830 when Baron Wrangell was Governor of Alaska, and a trading post was established there. This was later leased by the Hudson's Bay Co. It was thought that Wrangell via the Stikine River would be the most direct route into the Yukon, but the building of the White Pass and Yukon R.R. destroyed such hopes.

The industries of Wrangell are fishing and lumbering. Six canneries look to Wrangell as the source of their supplies, and the saw-mill furnishes a large part of the salmon boxes used in S.E. Alaska.

The journey up the Stikine River to the old Hudson's Bay town of Glenora, and to Telegraph Creek is one fraught with beauty. Awe inspiring mountains of great height, swiftly flowing waters, mammoth glaciers, and deeply rugged canyons being encountered in making the ascent of the river, in a small gas boat.

About nine miles from the town of Wrangell and at the mouth of the Stikine River, is Farm Island where the Wrangell Indians lived perhaps five hundred years ago, and on this Island is the aviation field where the New York to Nome aeroplanes made the first landings in Alaska. This exploit was as dangerous as the first trips across the Atlantic for their flight bore them over deep canyons, dense forests, rugged mountain peaks and glaciers, in a country uninhabited by white or Indian.

Twenty miles up the river, having passed the famous Popoff Glacier and Shakes' Mineral Springs—a stream of water gushing from a granite mountain, and of such great heat as easily to boil an egg—the boundary between the United States and Canada is reached, and the first branch of the Stikine River leads off to the right. This is the iskoot and it waters a region famous for its scenery, big game, and mineral prospects. The whole journey occupies four days. The way into the Cassiar and Dease Lake countries is made by pack train from Telegraph Creek and for the benefit of prospectors going in during this season copies of the Report of Dr. O. M. Dawson can be obtained by applying to the Director of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, or 512 Pacific Building, Vancouver, B.C. Although this report was written nearly forty years ago, it contains much valuable information regarding the country, and the placers worked in the early days, thereby leaving out the high standard of all the reports made by this remarkably accurate and able geologist, Dr. O. M. Dawson.